

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

VOLUME IX.

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1915.

Lansing Maintains Utmost Secrecy in Mexican Troubles

President Confers With Heads of War, Navy and State Departments on Return to Washington

BORDER TROUBLES BECOME DANGEROUS

Washington, August 12.—President Wilson, back in Washington, was in personal control of the Mexican and European international situations today. Mexican disturbance took precedence for the time over European. From the railroad station, the President went straight to the white house and his study. There he arranged for early conferences with Secretaries Lansing, Garrison and Daniels. The President was understood to have been greatly satisfied with Secretary Lansing's handling of the Mexican problem thus far.

This week's regular Friday's cabinet meeting was called off. It was understood that the President wanted to have personal conference with his department heads and to have his plans fully formulated before spreading them on the table.

No Mobilization Order
On high war department authority it was learned at nine a. m. that no general army mobilization order has been even formulated. In response to the Texas governor's request for more border troops, it was said, however, that whatever further aid was needed would be promptly forthcoming.

Mexican disorders in internal Mexico were occurring sporadically and it was believed that suggestion would be made that such troops be used.

Other developments reported today were the sailing of the gun boat Sacramento from Vera Cruz to New Orleans with the Brazilian and Guatemalan ministers and their families on board, and the sending of a detachment of the Ninth Infantry from Laredo to Brownsville. General Funston said in reporting the latter threatening conditions made the move necessary and that additional troops would probably be sent to Laredo from Texas City.

Terror Rules Border
Dispatches from Brownsville state that terror rules the border. The "army of liberation" for Mexicans in Texas is spreading through the district in its efforts to establish a republic in Texas for Mexicans, negroes, Chinese and Japanese. This "army" consists of Mexicans and Texans across the border to a number estimated to be from 700 to 800.

Brownsville is Angry
Brownsville politicians were vehement in their denials today of General Funston's suggestion that local political feuds had a bearing on the situation and were indirectly responsible for the recent raiding.

Another Soldier Killed
Matamoros is a dangerous spot. Warning officials have declared that Mexicans will make a concerted attack on Brownsville if there is any occupation of Vera Cruz. The death of another American soldier was reported today in dispatches telling of clashes between raiders and troops on the border.

Carranza Continues Defiant
Washington, August 12.—The Carranza agency has an unconfirmed rumor that Zapatistas wrecked a passenger train near Jalapa killing fifty passengers. It also stated that the train's military escort was captured. General Carranza through his agency, authorized the publication of a scathing arraignment of the Latin American conference, the white house and financial interests on both sides of the border. It was written by General Jarru, constitutionalist. The Mexican first chief also issued a bulletin made public in Galveston. He declared, "It is false that strangers are in imminent peril in Vera Cruz." He said that the Carranza government guaranteed the lives and property of all foreigners regardless of nationality.

Argentine "Neutral"
Washington, August 12.—The Argentine government through Minister Foreign Affairs Morante, replying to Carranza's notes to the Pan American conference today declared no intention on the part of the Argentine government to participate in any program which proposed to interfere with internal Mexican affairs, and above all with any program of armed intervention. The Argentine government's announcement was cabled to the Carranza office by the Carranza minister at Vera Cruz.

SPLENDID CONCERT IS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW EVENING

Leipold's Fifth Regiment Band To Furnish Splendid Program at Court House Corner

Public Again Appealed to for Support of Concerts—Only Small Sum is Needed, and Concerts Will End If It is Not Forthcoming.

- Leipold's Fifth Regiment Band
- F. D. Leipold, Conductor.
- Concert Friday Evening, 8 p. m.
- March—"A La Carte" Hollzman
- Overture—Morning, Noon and Night—V. Suppe
- Cornet Duet—"Silver Steel"
- Messrs. Bridge and Kester.
- Medley—"Popular Hits" Lampe
- Baritone Solo—"Le Grand Monarque" Barnhouse
- Hon. Henry I. Wilson.
- Overture—"Dawn to Twilight" Bennett.
- Idyll—"The Mill in the Forest" Eilenberry.
- Medley—"Plantation Echoes" Coates.
- Finale—"Star Spangled Banner."

In deference to a somewhat general sentiment against holding the weekly band concerts on Saturday evenings, it has been decided to hold these concerts in the future on Friday evenings beginning at eight o'clock. This will give everyone an opportunity to enjoy the music free from the cares of shopping or other Saturday evening responsibilities, and will also make it possible for the many store employees to attend the concerts.

On next Friday evening Leipold's Fifth Regiment band will give its first real concert of the season. A band will be in attendance. Dr. Leipold having been assured of the presence here on Friday of several nonresident members of the band whose services are necessary in rendering a serious concert. The band has been rehearsing for this concert all of this week and an evening of splendid music is assured.

Attention must again be directed to the immediate needs of the band fund. These concerts were started with the idea of furnishing an evening's entertainment for the townspeople and out of town visitors. Arrangements with the bands have been most generous on the part of the three organizations which furnish the music. The individual members of the bands do not ask for or accept any compensation whatever for their services and are contributing their time and labor to the enterprise. The borough, restricted by law in its support of such affairs, contributed the band stand, which is the possible proper rendition of band music.

No considerable amount is required to insure the continuation of these weekly concerts and it is sincerely hoped by those who have contributed time, money and worry, that they may be successful, that the people of the town come forward with small contributions to the band fund.

This will be the last appeal for support from the present backers of the enterprise. If the people of the town want a weekly band concert they must support it to the small extent necessary. The bands themselves are contributing the largest share.

The Progress will receive and acknowledge any subscription whatever to the band fund. No subscription will be considered too small and no one need feel a hesitancy about subscribing because of inability to contribute a round sum.

These concerts are essentially popular. Their popularity will be gauged in exact ratio with the support they receive from the people of the town who attend them and desire that they be continued.

ECONOMY

If you have a thing to advertise it is not economy for you to advertise it where you can get the cheapest rates. If the man who sells you space at cheap rates had circulation, the one advertising essential, to deliver, his rate would be higher. Cheap advertising is just that—cheap advertising. When you buy it you incur an expense. When you buy good advertising you make a profitable investment.



THE CZAR'S BODYGUARD

This bodyguard whose sole purpose is to protect the Czar from bodily injury is inseparable from the Royal ruler.

EDUCATION HAS OUTGROWN BOOM STAGE IS AVOIAL

Dr. Samuel P. Capen Declares That Days of Academic Promotion Are Over

Expansion Still Going on But Not by Frenzied Advertising—Slogan "Efficiency" for Colleges and University Instead.

"College and university education has outgrown the boom stage," declares Dr. Samuel P. Capen, in the annual report of the U. S. commissioner of education, just issued.

"The day of the academic promoter of the inflation of values is over," continues Dr. Capen. "Expansion is still going on, but for the most part unaccompanied by the frenzied advertising so common in the past and encouragingly free from the optimistic confusion of prospects and realities. The developments of the year strengthen the condition which has been ripening for some time that higher education is now looking to its foundation and setting its house in order."

"Colleges and universities have come under the sway of the slogan 'efficiency.' Surveys undertaken by outsiders and by officials of the institution to be examined have become increasingly frequent. There has been vigorous activity on the part of several voluntary associations that concern themselves with standard of entrance, graduation, and constitutional equipment. Some of this activity has crystallized in the form of recommendations that will effect education procedure over considerable areas. The adoption of some form of group system has been reported to the U. S. bureau of education by 21 institutions, undoubtedly only a fraction of the whole number of colleges that have taken this step."

The idea that it is quality rather than quantity of work done by a college student that counts toward effective education, has already received tangible recognition in a few institutions through the granting of extra credit for quality, says Dr. Capen. Several prominent institutions have been reorganized and other new departments have been formed; and several others are experimenting with new types of vocational courses related to local industrial activities.

Dr. Capen mentions Montana, Kansas, and Idaho as "three more states where the administration of state institutions of higher education has been further centralized through recent legislative action."

EDWIN S. MERRIFIELD

Edwin S. Merrifield of Mount Joy, died at his home yesterday afternoon aged 64 years. He is survived by his wife and five sons.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

(By United Press)
St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—A grapefruit is not grape fruit and it is not grapefruit. It might just as well be considered grapes as grapefruit, because it is a pomelo. That's what the American Pomological society here today decided.

HOLMES NOTIFIED BY INSPECTOR TO CONTINUE WORK

Investigations Show Inability Of Williams to Transport Mails Efficiently

Action Believed to be Independent of Protest Made by Fire Department—Job Probably be Put up Again for New Bids.

Notice was given to Banks Holmes last Tuesday that he was to continue carrying the mails until further notice. "Deacon" Williams was to have taken Holmes' place on Tuesday in the mail service.

The action on the part of the post office department is the result of investigations which the department has been making in Clearfield since the contract was let to Williams. It is believed that Williams was found incompetent for the job because he was not as fully equipped for the work as Holmes, who has carried the mails between the post office and stations for 20 years.

The protest which the Clearfield fire department lodged with the post office department evidently had no effect on the department in the disposition of the matter, as it was the result of their own investigations.

GERMANY IS WORRIED OVER BULGARIA'S POSSIBLE COURSE

(By United Press)
Sofia, August 12.—The German and Austrian ministers visited Bulgaria on Monday seeking information regarding the new proposals said to have been made by the allies to obtain Bulgaria's participation in the war. They are understood to have informed them that the Germans are about to begin the offensive against Serbia. The scrupulous in parliament are demanding that the people consulted before Bulgaria takes any decisive steps.

NORMALITES PICNIC

The Brady township Alumni association of the Central State Normal school will hold their annual picnic at Luthersburg on August 20 to which all alumni and friends are invited by the secretary Orrel L. Davis.

HOT DISPUTE OVER PROPERTY BETWEEN BOARD AND COUNCIL

Borough Wishes School to Build Large Wall Along River And They Refuse

Directors Threaten to Condemn the Land and Go Ahead With the Building—Say That They Are Not Financially Able to Build Wall at the Present.

Complications which threaten to delay the starting of the new school building have risen in the form of a dispute between the school board and the borough council relative to the terms on which the necessary transfer of the borough property along the river shall be made to the school board.

The council is willing to transfer the strip of land lying between the Reed lots and the Susquehanna river to the school board if the school board will build an abutment wall along the property facing the river.

The school board declares that the building of such a wall as the council suggests is, at the present time, impossible and unnecessary in consideration of the financial status of the treasury fund for building.

The affair is of vital importance to the school board as the work on the foundation which is expected to be begun shortly after August 20 and the preparations for which are being energetically pushed by the board, will be delayed until the school board has full possession of the property.

The location for the building on the lot which is favored at present requires that one corner of the building be placed on the strip of property under dispute.

Members of the board have expressed their determination to again resort to condemnation proceedings if the council will not come to their terms. On the other hand it is probable that in such a case the council will issue an injunction stopping the directors from building on the land. This will force them to change the location on the property if they do not wish to delay the building.

The wall which the council wishes the school board to build will cost approximately \$2000. Both parties agree that such a wall will have to be put up along the river some time, but the school directors maintain that they are not in a financial condition to do the work at present.

W. C. T. U. MEETING

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at Y. M. C. A. Friday evening at 7:30. Every member is requested to be there, as election of officers for the following year, and also the election of a delegate to attend the convention at Osceola.

VESUVIUS, ETNA, STROMBOLI ERUPTS, POPULACE OF MANY ITALIAN CITIES ARE TERRIFIED

By Henry Ward, United Press Staff Correspondent

Naples, August 12.—Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli, three of the greatest volcanoes, have begun throwing forth great clouds of smoke and steam. Streams of lava are pouring down the southern slope of Etna two new craters. The whole population of Naples, Messina and Sicilian towns is in a state of terror. Severe earthquakes have been felt in southern Italy particularly in Tirante and Brindisi. There is wide spread fear that a great earth disturbance is about to take place. Scientists are trying to reassure the people.

CAPTAIN CLARKE IS HONORED BY PENNA ADVERTISING ASS'N

Presented With Handsomely Engrossed Resolution As He Quits Office

Poster Advertising Men Confer a Unique Distinction Upon Prominent Clearfield Resident Long Identified With Association.

At the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Poster Advertising association held at Reading, an unusual distinction was conferred upon Captain Thomas E. Clarke, for many years treasurer of the association, by presenting him with a beautifully engrossed resolution expressing the appreciation of the association of Captain Clarke's long, faithful and efficient service.

The resolution set forth that in the long period in which Captain Clarke served as treasurer of the association, "labored unceasingly and unselfishly for the promotion of the interests of his associates," and places on record "the full sense of obligation and gratitude for the inestimable services rendered as treasurer and appreciation of his long and honorable career as a broad minded, clear headed and indefatigable worker for the advancement of the association."

The resolution tenders to Captain Clarke, "its best wishes for that full measure of future success in business, social and personal relations to which his many admirable attributes entitle him."

The resolution is engrossed within a beautifully decorated scroll.

ANOTHER PEACE MOVE IS CREDITED TO THE KAISER

Said to Be Willing to Withdraw from Belgium

(By United Press)

London, August 12.—The Milan correspondent to the Times reported today that Germany is willing to negotiate for peace on the basis of the withdrawal from Belgium and already has made formal overtures to obtain the mediation of the pope. Both Germany and Austria are unwilling to face another winter's campaign.

Answer to Austria

Washington, August 12.—With President Wilson's return the American reply to Austria's complaint concerning American munition sales to the allies was expected to go forward at once. There were prospects of a political storm unless the administration takes Great Britain to account for its order in council. Cotton interests, backed by the meat packers and recently by the furriers are making a strong appeal.

ATLANTIC FLEET SOON TO GO SOUTH FOR TARGETS

Early Departure Gives Rise to More Speculation

(By United Press)

Washington, August 12.—That the entire Atlantic fleet would leave Newport for southern waters on August 29th was admitted at the navy department today. It was denied, however, that it would sail for any other purpose than target practice and maneuvers, officials pointing out that early September is the regular time for those duties. Were the sailing connected with the Mexican situation, they said, the vessels would leave as soon as possible. About thirty vessels will be included.

VON SCHULTZ CAPTURES AN IMPORTANT BRIDGE

(By United Press)

Berlin, via wireless to London, Aug. 12.—General Von Scholtz's army has captured the important bridge head at Vizna east of Lomza leading over the Narew river. This afternoon's statement also reported the capture of the Vain bridge head.

Advertise in The Progress.

POMONA GRANGE TO HOLD BIG MEETING AT CURWENSVILLE

Basket Picnic and Entertainment Program Will be Feature of Day of Interest

Clearfield Chamber of Commerce Business Men's Exchange Will endeavor to Organize Farm Show for Clearfield County.

The Clearfield county Pomona Grange will hold an extensive picnic and basket picnic at their Curwensville Thursday, August 13th. The program which has been arranged is one of the most extensive ever been given by the grange. Exercises will start in the morning at 11:30 with reports from the granges, deputies and fire fighting committee.

The morning will be given over to a general business meeting, in which an address of welcome by Norris will open the entertaining part of the program.

At noon the entire company is expected to enjoy themselves at a basket picnic until 1:30 when the program for the afternoon will begin. The afternoon program consists of music, recitations, and reading various subjects which will tend toward the enlightenment of the farmers along their line of business as well as the farmers wife.

Such subjects as "How Much is a Good Garden Lower the Height of Living," "The Benefits of a Information Bureau for Clearfield County," "Why I Am Happy on Farm," and "Scientific vs. Farming," and "Cooperation in Improvement" will be under discussion during the afternoon.

In the evening at 7:30 music, recitations, speeches on "Votes for Women," monologues, "Our Education" and the conferring of the fifth degree on members of the grange will take place.

At this meeting there will be nominees from the DuBois Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce who will make efforts toward the organization of a farm bureau for Clearfield county.

ADVANCES SUSPENDED ON PRODUCTS BY COMMERCE

Interstate Commerce Board Suspends Decision in Western States Cases

(By United Press)

Washington, Aug. 12.—The interstate commerce commission today the western rate case by permanently suspending advances on grain, grain products, live stock, except on train loads and multiple shipments; packing house products except between Nebraska and Kansas points; fresh meats, except between such points; hides, fertilizer and bituminous coal in South Dakota.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

(Quotations furnished by telegraph by Crawford, Patton & Company, Harris building, Philadelphia.)

Opening 2:00 p. m.

RAILROADS	100%	100%
Atchafalaya	100%	100%
B. & O.	82%	100%
Can. Pac.	155%	100%
St. Paul	83%	100%
Gr. N.W.	119%	100%
N. Y. C.	91%	100%
N. Pac.	100%	100%
Penn.	100%	100%
Reading	152%	100%
U. P.	132%	100%
INDUSTRIALS	100%	100%
Am. Can.	59%	100%
Beth. Stl.	297%	100%
Gen. Lbr.	42%	100%
Gen. El.	171%	100%
Cru. Stl.	81%	100%
P. S. Car.	59%	100%
U. S. Stl.	74%	100%
Whelan	113%	100%
Wy. Cr. Ind.	170%	100%

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

LEONARD E. BROOKS, Managing Editor

OFFICERS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
E. W. HESS, Secretary & TreasurerDIRECTORS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE JOHN W. BARRATT E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS A. S. MOULTROP HARRY A. REED

R. & C. Phone Number 174 Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year \$3.00 Three Months .75
Six Months \$1.50 One Month .25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

Average Daily Circulation, January 1, 1915, to May 31, 1915, 2465

ANALYSIS:
Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D. 1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County, 659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County, 202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County 82
Total in the County, 2207
Total, all classes outside County, 258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1915

ENGLAND'S PLIGHT AND OUR LESSON

Like Americans, the British people are averse to militarism. They are, as Napoleon said, "a nation of shopkeepers" devoted to trade and arts of peace. Taxed to the limit to support the greatest navy in the world, they have felt such a sacrifice ought to be sufficient. Thus it is with bewildering surprise and extreme distaste that they are awakening to the fact that, in spite of their costly and efficient navy the fate of the empire hangs in the balance and, after all, they must develop the military spirit with no loss of time.

Even now they hesitate, hoping that without this supreme sacrifice somehow, through chance, half-effort and blunder, they will achieve success as they have so often done in the past. In consequence their government sees that compulsory military service is imperative and the London newspapers are openly declaring that without conscription the war will be lost. It is even reported that English women are pleading with their men to enlist, and this is a seemingly indication that if the government accepted the offer of service from suffragette circles the women would prove to be less backward than the men. It would be a mistake to conclude that England is decadent and that a great nation has long since seen its best days, but it is quite plain that the British people are staggered as they face a wholly unexpected situation. As a matter of fact, not for generations have they been a truly military nation except on the sea, and they have been left far behind by the Germans who since the Franco-Prussian war have subordinated everything to military purpose.

The lesson taught the people of the United States is of vast importance. We are less ready for modern war on land, than even the English, and in a similar extremity we should have no navy such as theirs to rely on. Once we thought we were secure in our "splendid isolation," trusting also in the persuasion that wars of conquest had ceased, but now we are troubled with doubt and uncertainty in the presence of a military upheaval that disturbs half the world. German officials talk of a "war for defense," but Germany's sleepless purpose to prepare for a great war throughout a generation and the events of the past year show that the lust of conquest merely slumbered and only needs power in order to become as vigorous as ever. Even Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia admits this and advises his adopted country not only to build a great navy but to give all its young men at least one year of military training.

Moralists and humanitarians are struck dumb by the spectacle now presented to the world and the cry of the extreme pacifist is booming little more than a wail of sorrow and discouragement. Civilization and the arts of peace may suffer cruelly, but once more the nations feel compelled to prepare to defend their existence as independent states against the aggression of military conquerors. Even Americans are rapidly reaching the conclusion that to build a great navy and create a really servicable army is not to plunge into abhorred militarism but merely to take prudent steps toward effective national defense.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

Music may have charms to soothe the savage beast, but it seems lacking in a quality necessary to lure the reluctant penny from its lair. This is amply illustrated in the frenzied response to repeated appeals for contributions, however small, to the fund which is being raised for the weekly band concerts which have become so popular.

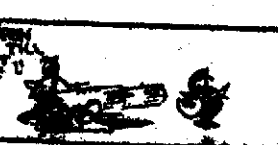
The hands themselves have contributed handsomely to the entertainment both by the excellence of their musical efforts, and by the personal sacrifices which their individual members are called upon to make in attending rehearsals and the concerts. They are asking nothing in return except some small assistance in the way of buying new music and instruments, and in meeting absolutely necessary expenses incurred in giving the concerts.

Why not continue them? The town has little enough of diversion, and surely no finer entertainment can be devised for the whole community than these concerts. They are of broad benefit. They are enjoyed by the children as well as the grown-ups, and that they are popular is evidenced by the large attendance at every one of the concerts. The fund could be completed by making a personal appeal to the merchants of the town, but do you realize that the merchants are "appealed" to for practically everything the town does, regardless of who is benefited? Surely they should not be called upon to defray this expense when it is so wholly commensurate with

RABID RUDOLPH SAYS-

IT'S NICE TO OWN AN AUTOMOBILE - BUT ALL OUR PRESIDENTS GET ELECTED ON THE PEDESTRIAN TICKET

WAVING A NEWSPAPER DECISION IS ALL RIGHT BUT IT WON'T PUT YOUR TEETH BACK AGAIN



shares in the enjoyment of the entertainment furnished. Be reasonable—and generous—and do not wait until your neighbor sends in his mite. Send yours in today, and if it is only a dime be sure that it will represent your interest in a community enterprise which should be encouraged

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

The South Russians, or the people of Little Russia, from among whom the colossal Muscovite Empire draws some of its bravest, steadiest fighting men, are a people distinguished for their contradictory characteristics in a land that is a puzzle of contradictions. The South Russians, the toughest fibre of the Russian armies are a people full of interest, of quaint philosophies, and of pleasant ways, according to a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society. The sketch reads:

"Between Central and South Russians, the contrast is as strong as between the Prussian and the Bavarians. As in Germany, the vigor of the Tsar's mighty Empire is more sharply expressed in the north than in the south, and yet, in the case of both empires, much of the national strength and energy are furnished by the south.

"Russian life is sprightly in the south. In the north, it is sullen, monotonous, oppressive. In the southland, too, there is a far greater display of well-being and comfort. The northern peasant lives in colorless villages, in grayish-brown thatched houses built of logs, which are stretched along unsanitary streets redolent with the accumulations of carelessness. Around these houses there are almost never any signs that their occupants are making homes—there are no efforts toward gracing improvements. The roads are mostly just ground left between two rows of houses; the yards are just ground left bare around them.

"The South Russian builds his home and orders his village, in the rule, picturesque and inviting. There are gardens before the door, and orchards round about, and the houses of the village are painted white or pale green. Porches, balconies, glass, and vine-covered verandas relieve the architectural uniformity. There is more cleanliness, gaiety and softer manners in the south to tempt the friendly judgment of the stranger.

"The people of Central Russia confess that they are often more harsh and more neglectful of appearance than those of the south, but, also, they claim, that the northern Russians are more faithful, consistent, sturdy and more tender than their brothers in Little Russia. North and south, east and west, all agree that in South Russia there laziness may be found in unsurpassed expression. It is said that the indolent South Russian will

say to his wife: "Little wife, say 'woa' to my horse; I have a pain in my tongue."

"Otherwise, the South Russian has become more like the Westerners. He dresses as the German, or the Englishman, and he more often takes an interest in the world without than the peasant of the north. He is better nourished, and, possibly, a trifle less religious. He is also of purer Slavonic stock—less melancholy Finnish in his blood—and his dialect is strong marked.

"He runs more to ornament, more to bright colors, to singing and to story-telling than does his northern compatriot. He is an unabashed and all-inquisitive questioner, asking the entire stranger whether the stone in his scarf-pin is genuine or not, how much his necktie cost, what his religion is, and other things somewhat personal and unexpected. But he is generally willing to be as free and frank himself, as he demands. The Little Russian is vigorous and successful; of elastic, friendly temperament, he is an unpeppered fighter argumentative at all times, about all things, he is clannish and a patriot; and a stay-at-home, he is, yet, burning with interest for all that goes on in the world beside."

MATTY'S BIRTHDAY

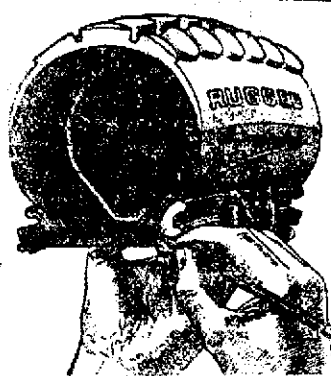
(By United Press)

New York, Aug. 12.—Christy Mathewson is 36 today. Frequently he celebrated his anniversary with a baseball victory; what he'll do today remains to be seen.

Only once has the old master consorted with Dame Defeat on his birthday. This happened in 1912, and then Christy, acting in a relief capacity for a bombed boxer, could not subdue the Cardinals, and they procured the winning run off him. Last year "Matty" pitched part of a game on his birthday against the Superbas and held safe a two-run lead bequeathed him by Arthur Fromme.

On August 12, 1911, it was fortunate for "Big Six" that he was not asked to work as the Giants failed to get a run of "Dot" Chalmers, or the Phillies. Christy had an afternoon off on August 12, 1910, but on August 12, 1909, he shut the Cubs out with four safeties, and on August 12, 1907, he conquered the Pirates and pitched the Giants into second place.

Advertise in The Progress.



ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors
Garage, Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

ENORMOUS CATTLE SHIPMENT

BY J. A. RICKART
(Written for the United Press)

Kansas City, Aug. 12.—While it is not usual for live stock from California and other far western states to find outlet at Kansas City, the large numbers of shipments of cattle and sheep that have been sent from Pacific coast states to the Kansas City market this year is causing considerable comment. Since the first of May ten trainloads of beef cattle have been sent from Arizona to the Kansas City market, four trains from California, four trains from Montana, two from Idaho, and one from each Washington, Oregon, and Nevada. Besides there has been more than 60,000 sheep and lambs sent from Arizona, heavy shipments of sheep and lambs from California and Wyoming, and large shipments of cattle and sheep from every intermediate state, especially from Texas. More than 100 car loads of Texas cattle have been offered in a single day at Kansas City this summer on several occasions.

The last week in July one train of 34 cars of cattle was received from Nevada and other train loads from Imperial, California.

The great capacity of the packing plants at Kansas City makes it the second largest slaughtering point in the world.

The packers needed large amounts of beef this summer to fill war contracts, and took the big Western cattle readily. Practically all the cattle sent from the far away points were big beef steers, weighing around 1200 pounds each, or more, and they sold at \$8 to \$8.50 per hundred pounds. Irrigation in the west is producing large crops of barley, alfalfa and other feeds, which are best disposed of by feeding to cattle and sheep, hence the increased offer of live stock from those sections.

Railroads are alive to the importance of giving good service on these long shipments, in order that the shrinkage in weight may be as light as possible. Early in July a shipment of 25 car loads of cattle from Imperial, California, made the run of 1595 miles to Kansas City with only two stops for feed, the actual running time being 81 hours. On July 19th a train of 18 cars of steers from Phoenix, Arizona, arrived in Kansas City, having made the run of more than 400 miles with only two stops for feed.

\$52,000,000 IN GOLD

SAFELY IN NEW YORK

Great Shipment of Double Eagles is Heavily Guarded.

(By United Press)

New York, August 11.—After curiosity seekers had been thrown off the trail by advanced information that the money was already here, the British government shipment of \$52,000,000 in gold arrived in New York today in seven steel cars guarded by forty men armed with rifles and guns. Secret service men swarmed the Grand Central station when the train drew in.

The gold, which is understood to be in American double eagles, weighs seventy-five tons. A pilot engine testin' every inch of the track proceeded the treasure train to New York. The gold was transferred to the safe treasury from which it is understood it will be used by J. P. Morgan and company to pay for war munitions.

(By United Press)
San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The 10 mile run, 7 mile walk, and the tug of war in the senior Amateur Athletic Union championship contests were held today.

GALLAHER A CANDIDATE

In another column appears the announcement of James M. Gallaher, of Clearfield for the Republican nomination for the office of Prothonotary of Clearfield county.

In making his appeal for the active support of the voters especially to the younger element in the party and announcing his platform to be absolutely "One term for one man." His business experience and education have peculiarly fitted him for the work of the office. Born in DuBois, Mr. Gallaher completed his Public School education in the Clearfield High school, from which he graduated at the head of his class. Later he took two year's course in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, followed by a two year's business course in the University of Pittsburgh school of Economics and Finance. For four years he was employed in the Accounting department of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, one of the largest subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation, since which time he has been engaged in the coal, real estate building and contracting business.

Latest candidate to enter the field is a member of one of the pioneer families of Clearfield county, which for four generations has been resident in the county, during all of which time the members of the family have been sturdy private in the ranks of the Republican party. James M. Gallaher being the first of the family to seek public office at the hands of his party. With the publishing of his announcement he has started a vigorous campaign.

Subscribe for The Progress.

CLASSIFIED ADS

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED
No charge will be made to persons applying for situations through these columns. Please state your wants.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl wanted at the Clearfield laundry at once. A 11-6t.

WANTED—A good capable man wants work as a junior, or looking after furnaces in winter. Apply J. G. Progress office.

WANTED—By a good capable boy, work on a farm. Inquire Progress office.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of day's work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Well bred Airdale terrier pups. Inquire W. F. Powell, W. Front Street. EOD 2w.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood, cut to stove length for sale at 25 cents an ordinary horse load and 50 cents a double load. Whitmer Steel Co. 8-20

FOR SALE—Six Beagle pups. Two months old. Call at Hyde City hotel. Aug. 11, 3t-p.

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 4-8t.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

AGED MAN IS HANGED FOR MURDER IN TEXAS.

(By United Press)

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 12.—Firm and defiant to the end, C. A. Meyers 60, was hanged here today for the murder of A. W. Montague, superintendent of the Texas & Pacific terminals.

Meyers contended he was railroaded to death, as the result of what he termed the judge's "roasting" of a jury in another case, with the result he said, that the jurors dared not free him.

He declared his case one of "capital against poverty," and said he felt more justified in killing Montague than the "State of Texas could in hanging me."

ANNOUNCEMENT

(State the name for the post township election for time)

Prothonotary

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-5

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce TONE EVANS, of DuBois, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-7-tf.

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce OLIVER S. McCLOSKEY, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 4-5

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce M. TEMPLETON, as a candidate for County Commissioner, of Lawrence township, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. R. Address, Hyde, Pa.

For County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce FRANK McCULLY, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. a and 2

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce HARRY L. JONES, of Kyrlestown, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election—c. d.

PROTHONOTARY

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. GALLAHER, of Clearfield as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.

COTTON MEN MEET TO PROTEST AGAINST C. & S.

England's Interference With Cotton Shipments of Neutral Countries Must Stop

(By United Press)

New York, Aug. 12.—A number of leading cotton exporters met this afternoon to formulate protest to Washington against Great Britain's action in interfering with shipment to neutral countries whose ports lie within British blockade. Senator Smith's speech said that the British foreign office must be informed that the attention of any more American cotton ships will be considered an unfriendly act.

Advertise in The Progress.

Our Semi-Annual Clearance of summer merchandise and low shoes will continue during August buy now and save money.

Be sure to have a good cake by using Swans

Down Cake Flour pkgs. 30c
Swans Down Graham Flour, pkgs. 30c
Pillsbury Health Bran pkgs. 15c
Pillsbury Cereal pkgs. 15c
Petti John Bearkfrast food pkgs. 15c
Force Breakfast Food pkgs. 15c
Grape Nuts pkgs. 15c
Maple Flakes, pkgs. 15c
Puffed Rice 15c
Puffed Wheat pkgs. 15c
Kellogg's Biscuit pkgs. 12c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs. 25c
Jersey Corn Flakes 2 pkgs. 25c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes pkgs. 10c
Washington Crisps pkgs. 10c
Hominy Grits, pkgs. 10c
Ralston's Health Food pkgs. 10c
Quaker Farina pkgs. 10c
Irish Oat Meal pkgs. 10c
Loose Rolled Oats lb. 5c
Stee Cut Oat Meal 5c
Supply your wants at Clearfield's large general store

ROSS & WOODS

Banking By Mail

If it is not convenient for you to come to the bank, our "Banking by mail" service gives you all the advantages of doing business in person.

Letters are answered and deposits acknowledged the day they are received. The County National Bank is as near to you as the nearest post office or letter box.

Many of our customers find this service satisfactory. You are invited to try it. Full information will be furnished on request.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

Abie The Agent

Looks as if the Driver



DESPAIR CREATED AT EXPOSITION BY STOVE PIPE FAMINE

The Two Gallon Hat is a Vital Necessity at Panama-Pacific Ceremonies

Concerts of Liberty Bell Find Themselves in Decided Muddle Without the Formal Silk Hat—Christenings, Dedications, Everything Requires Them.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
San Francisco, Aug. 12.—There's a two gallon hat famine in San Francisco. The suffering is terrible. Peaceful old patriarchs are being dragged forth to brave the winds and fogs to make an exposition holiday. "Titles" of by-gone days are being served to desert dusty corners sacred to the memory of ancestors, and silk hats even of the days of '49—mere relics of the past—are serving in proud processions of Twentieth Century progress.

Ask any hat man in San Francisco and he will tell you that attempt to serve the Panama-Pacific Exposition with silk hats is as bad as "Parishing Europe with munitions. More ammunition may have been used at Neuve Chapelle than during the entire Boer War, but more two gallon hats are being used at the Exposition

than were required to inaugurate all the Presidents and Governors of these states. The reserves of 1916 were long ago called out and the "home defense" is now on its last legs.

It's this way: every time a governor, General former president or somebody of that sort arrives in town to visit the exposition, several committees doll up to meet them. Everybody must have a silk hat. There is a constant succession of these visits which cause considerable wear and tear on the hats, and in addition every twenty-four hours at the Exposition is somebody's or something's "Day." There are buildings to dedicate, trees to plant and always somebody to get bronze plaque. When somebody said "every dog has his day," he must have had advance information as to the big fair out here. Now every word in telling of the conditions to be met represents a dozen silk hats. Every tree planting, every dedication, every "Day" means more committees, more ceremonies—and more hats. Some visitors arrive here full of happiness and cheer and without a care in the world, only to suddenly fall victim to the two-gallon hat famine. They did not think about silk hats when they left home. That is fatal.

When the Liberty Bell arrived in San Francisco after its long journey across the continent the silk hat famine became acute. The Philadelphians who accompanied the Bell had something on their minds besides silk hats when they left home. An hour after landing here, however, they found their brains were naked. They had come away from home in traveling caps or soft hats. Spread out before them was a wilderness of silk hats. But they were all on other people's heads. To uphold the dignity of Philadelphia and properly shelter their domes in keeping with

the example set by the Exposition officials and numerous committees greeting them, silk hats were imperative. Stores were combed. Old "stove pipes of the variety that used to be lined on the inside like a casket were unearthed. Some of them flopped down over the Philadelphians' head. Others perched precariously upon a knowledge bump. But two-gallon top-pieces had to be had. When the official ceremonies on "Liberty Bell Day" occurred, the Philadelphians were there. They had their silk hats, but the folks at home little know the suffering they endured.

In the early days of the Exposition the officials hardly stepped across an avenue without having an automobile at their disposal. Automobiles went fine with silk hats. It was the life. Then the Exposition had a streak of economy. The automobiles were taken away from the dedication committees. They had to walk, and in silk hats. Ceremonies come thick and fast once a day starts at the Exposition and come in widely separated spots. Hence any day now you can see a group of frock-coated gentlemen hot-footing it down some palm-lined avenue, mopping fevered brows and dangling a silk hat at their sides. They are about to dedicate something or other. If over-worked they might be permitted to shed their coats, but when the crucial moment comes, the two-gallon hats must be on the job.

RAID BARBARIAN CITIES

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 12.—French aviators bombarded the German cities of Sweburcken and St. Ingbert in Barvaria, it was announced today. Eight civilians were killed and several others were wounded.

HISTORIC ECHO OF GRAND ARMY REVIEW IN REALITY AGAIN

Washington, D. C., Will be The Scene of Reunion of G. A. R. Encampment This Year

Veterans Will See Relics of Bygone Days in National Museum Which Sketches the War by Many Means From Beginning to End—Grant Statue Not Completed Yet.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Grand Army encampment will hold many honors for the civil war veterans but apart from the Grand Review to be held here September 27-October 2, an historic echo of that other review of fifty years ago—it is doubtful if any plan will exceed in emotional value a visit to the National Museum's exhibit of flags, weapons, uniforms and other relics of the great war.

For every veteran who marches along historic Pennsylvania avenue, a link in the chain which connects his twilight years with the immortal army of his youth, there will be some predominating memory of war days to keep step with him to the call of life and drum.

And over in the National museum the big moment of his life may again vision itself in memory, that, sparkling, will flash out its glimpse of a long ago soldier boy who was daring enough to follow wherever a flag led the way. From Sumter to Appomattox the museum sketches the war by means of many records, the most unusual of which is a bullet-riddled stump, which tells the story of Pennsylvania Court House.

To the old soldier who had his share in that battle, the stump means something more than dead wood. He sees it a giant oak, spreading its centuries of leafy shade over those Confederate intrenchments. But he can see it, right now, that poor old tree, cut down by the enemy musket balls during an attempt to recapture the works. The battered chunk has bridged the gulf of a half century.

Ulysses S. Grant will live in their memories until the last pulse beat of the last boy in blue, and the belongings of the commanding general of the army will be of special interest to every soldier who fought under him in the civil war.

Shoulder straps, buttons, hat ornaments, and epaulets, grouped in the order in which they were earned serve as so many stepping stones to the heights of military glory to which the hero attained, and there is a war-grimed uniform which looks as if it had gone through more than enough to earn the "gold-fringed epaulets of the general of the army" blaze in a gorgeous heap nearby. The Grant collections is large enough to fill four great cases, and so varied in character as to represent almost every quarter of the globe. The smallest exhibit is a jade cup, the size and color of a wild duck's egg, and not much thicker than its shell. It was a gift from the regent of China at the time of General Grant's visit to the orient. The largest specimen is a magnificent buffet, composed of cloud-tinted onyx, veined with a dozen colors, and mounted in dull, carved brass. The citizens of Pueblo, Mexico, took this method of expressing their appreciation of their war hero.

Though the equestrian statue of Grant will not be completed in time for the encampment, a bronze statue of the general is being placed in the museum. The statue is a work of art, and is being placed in the museum.

There are war flags that carry a trail in each frayed stripe and tattered star. From the garrison standard, lowered at Fort Moultrie in 1860, when Major Anderson and his command evacuated that post to occupy Fort Sumter to the flag that was used at the battle of Gettysburg in 1863, each powder-marked battle-burn emblem represents

a chapter of national history written in indelible red, white and blue.

And there is another flag! It is such a long flag that its length stretches the course of several cases. Its four stripes are each a yard wide and its nine stars are larger than any starfish that ever came out of the sea. From end to end it is encased in a honeycomb mesh of twine, a precaution taken to preserve its glory for the coming ages, for this is the garrison flag that so proudly waved over Fort McHenry during the bombardment of the British in 1814, and which inspired Francis Scott Key to write the "Star Spangled Banner."

The flag was placed in the museum by a relative of Col. George Armistead, commander of the fort, who with his men won victory for the standard in "the dawn's early light." The grand Army veteran will live forever in song and story, but the weapon with which he fought his way to immortality is junk today. Carbine musket and rifle have given way to machine guns, and the clash of sabers, man to man, has been replaced by long distance-shells. Of the firearms that fill countless racks and cases in the museum the veteran will find duplicates, lock, stock and barrel, of every weapon he carried in the civil war.

FOUR DEAD, 50 INJURED MANY MISSING IN WRECK

K. of P. Excursion Train Meets With Disaster in Ohio

(By United Press)
Columbus, Ohio, August 12.—The excursion train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad bringing Knights of Pythias from an outing was partially wrecked with loss of life near Mt. Sterling, Ohio, early today when a freight train crashed into two coaches from the rear. Four known dead, several missing and fifty injured was the toll. All are Ohioans. The wreck occurred in a blinding rain storm when the excursion train stopped to discharge passengers at Orient, a small station. The passenger train was standing just around a curve while the freight train was coming down a slope.

FRONTIER CARNIVAL IN COLORADO

(By United Press)
Grand Junction, Colo., 12.—Hundreds of visitors, including many eastern tourists on their way to or from the San Francisco exposition, were in Colorado Springs today for the opening of the annual Frontiers Day celebration. The carnival program this year is the most elaborate ever attempted here. The festivities will continue through the remainder of the week and will include pony races, roping and broncho contests and numerous other sports and pastimes of the ranch and plains.

AMERICANS TO AID PETER'S PENCE

(By United Press)
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.—The Federation of Catholic Societies of St. Louis has taken the initiative in a movement to raise \$25,000 to aid in replenishing the depleted treasury of the Vatican in Rome. The movement known as the Catholic Societies' Peter's Pence Movement, is to be taken up by the organization of the church throughout the United States. The movement is made necessary by the lack of financial support from France, Germany, Austria, Italy and other European countries engaged in war.

INDIANA EDITORS AT KOKOMO

(By United Press)
Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 12.—The Northern Indiana Editors' Association opened its annual convention today at the Hotel Hamilton. The convention is the largest of its kind in the state and is being held at Kokomo for the first time. The association is composed of editors from all parts of the state and is held for the purpose of discussing the interests of the press and the public.

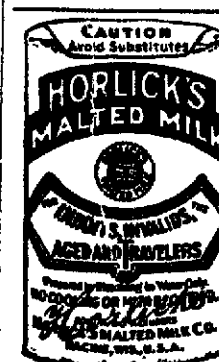
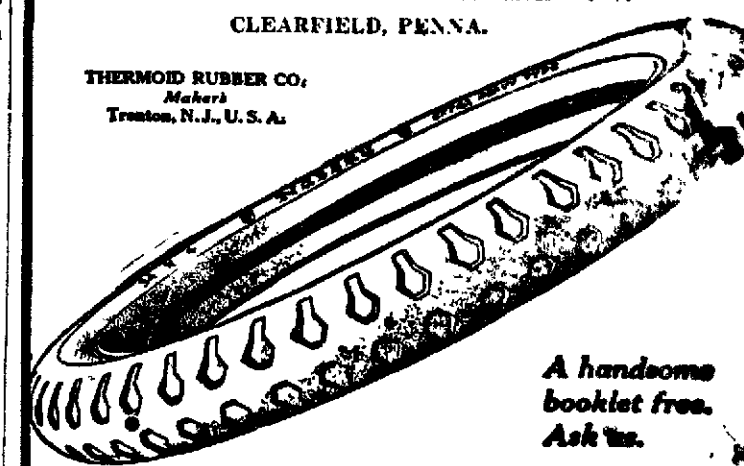
Wanted: Girl for general house work. No washing. Good wages. H. & C. Phone 511-11. AS

Nassau Tires "All-Mighty Tough"

Most non-skid tires kill themselves. Hums tread jams down into fabric. Plies work loose and rub, creating internal destruction. Nassau Non-Skid Tires have depressions instead of knobs. And Nassau Tires pile up the miles!

CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO. CLEARFIELD, PENNA.

THERMOID RUBBER CO. Mahan Trenton, N. J., U. S. A.



HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES
TAKE A PACKAGE HOME
NO NO SUBSTITUTE IS "JUST ABOUT"

WOULD INCREASE HOLIDAYS

(By United Press)
New York, Aug. 12.—The Rev. H. P. Hames, curate at All Angels' Episcopal Church, Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue, has a proposal to change the calendar which he says several influential New Year Clergymen favor. Novel features of this Hames calendar provide that all the holidays shall come on Monday. This, he says, will give the tired man two whole days and a half of rest. Again there will be only twenty-eight days in each month and the remaining days will be put into another month, named "Holiday," which will come in between July, June and July. The extra day still unprovided for—two in leap year—will be put at the end of December for more holidays.

"The fact that each month will begin on Sunday and end on Saturday will go far toward regulating our haphazard method of present day computation," said Mr. Hames. "Also, joy will be felt by the trader and the social set alike that Easter will be uniformly the third Sunday in April instead of following the vagaries of the wandering moon from early in March to late in April. Another convenience is that Christmas will always arrive the middle of the month."

IN MEMORY OF PIONEER LUCY FRAGIST

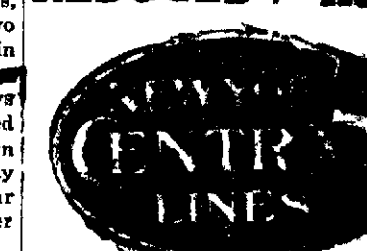
(By United Press)
Newark, N. J., Aug. 12.—The memory of Lucy Stone, one of the pioneer advocates of woman suffrage in this country, is to be honored tomorrow by a pilgrimage of suffragists from several States to the house in Orange where Mrs. Stone was born ninety-eight years ago. Plans for the pilgrimage were completed today at a conference attended by leaders of the movement from four anti-slavery campaign staffs. New York, N. J., and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stone's birthplace will be unveiled at the place and named after her. A large number of suffragists are expected to attend the pilgrimage. Mrs. Stone was a member of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, president of the International suffrage Alliance.

PASADENA DOG CENSUS

(By United Press)
Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 12.—A dog census here showed that there were 74

different breeds of dogs in town. Just plain dogs make up 151. Pasadena's howl population. Cocker Spaniels are a close second, 103 strong. There is one bloodhound, Bull dogs and bull terriers number 100. Altogether there are 1200 dogs, a slight increase over last year.

REDUCED FARE



Niagara Falls
From Mitchell
"Munson"
"Winburne"
"Mahaffey"
Tickets good going Saturday, August 28, returning until September 1.

Consult local ticket agents for rates of fares and other information.



JACOBSON'S

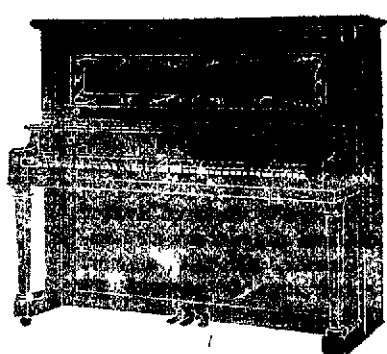
Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods
— AT —
POPULAR
PRICES
— AT —
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

Sure, Prosperity's Here!

Mail the coupon today for the free booklet that tells how and why we are dividing

\$235,000 among 1000 Piano Buyers

WITH every mill and factory working full time and orders on the books for months to come, all indications are for a long reign of Prosperity. This fact is evidenced by the steady upward trend in prices throughout the country in all lines of business. And so it is in our business. But before prices jumped, we wanted to make a ten-strike in piano and player-piano merchandising. And we have succeeded. We have just secured 1000



FOSTER PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

"After you own a Foster, You'll never want or need a Better One"

These Famous Instruments at the Most Radical Reductions Ever Made

We have secured them at such low prices that we have decided to give you the advantage in buying. So we have marked

Foster & Co. \$650 Players at \$495

Foster & Co. \$275 Pianos at \$295

Our Pianos are famous for its superior tone, its attractive appearance, its low price.

A Note of Refinement in Your Home

A Piano or Player-Piano serves to render your home more cheery, more worth while, and will provide a form of entertainment and enjoyment you can't afford to be without.

Send for Your Copy of the Free Booklet

It tells how you can share in the division of \$235,000. Our enormous buying power makes it possible for you. Tear off the coupon—now, when it's on your mind. Remember this is an unusual opportunity and the number is limited. Our attractive terms and prices will make them go quick. So act now! Our booklet "Prosperity Has Returned" is free and does not obligate you in any way.

W. F. Frederick Piano Co.
635 So. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Without obligation to me please mail your free booklet entitled "Prosperity Has Returned."

Name _____
Street _____
City _____

Frederick's
WORLD'S LARGEST PIANO HOUSE,
635 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. D. L. Mohney, and children left Wednesday evening for Punxsutawney, where they will spend a week visiting relatives.

Miss Gladys Lewis, who has been visiting friends in town for several weeks, returned to her home in Punxsutawney yesterday.

Chester Cowder and Guy Evans are spending their vacation at Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Miss Evelyn Dorman and Miss Daisy Schnarrs, of Detroit, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. E. W. Stine is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Ross on West Market street.

Mon. C. H. Rowland was a visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Miss Margaret Wrigley left this morning for Culver, Indiana, where she will visit friends for some time.

Clair Ennis and wife are going to Altoona tomorrow.

Roscoe Shaw has been promoted to the position of assistant foreman of the Harrison-Walker Works, No. 2.

John Hunter is having a new cement pavement laid around his property on Williams street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barton of East End, are celebrating their twentieth wedding anniversary today.

Miss Lucile Shangraw, of Newberry, is visiting at the home of Mack French on Eighth street.

Miss Hughes, of Newberry, is spending a few days at the home of her uncle, William Hughes on South Second street.

Mrs. E. E. Williams and daughters, Flora and Flozise, and son, Raymond, motored to Everett today.

Mrs. Nannie Boney, who died at Burnside on Monday night, was buried today at 1:30 from her late home near the Sheep Rocks.

Harvey Moore, of Hillsdale, returned from Detroit, where he was employed in the Chalmers Motor Company works.

E. C. Davis and family and W. E. Davis and family attended the Davis wedding at the Knob farm at Grampian Wednesday.

Miss Majorie Thornton, of Scranton, is visiting at the home of E. L. Peterson on Guelich avenue.

Mrs. Charles Kurtz and Mrs. Edgar Bridge motored to Tyrone yesterday afternoon.

G. F. Galsery, a N. Y. C. official, of Buffalo, was attending to business in town today.

Mrs. Alex Black and Mrs. Otis Knapp left today for a visit with friends in Moshannon.

Rev. H. S. McClintock and L. G. Rank, of Philipsburg, motored to Clearfield yesterday.

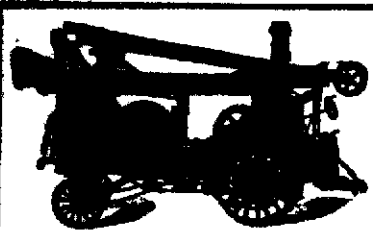
Miss Elizabeth Turner returned home yesterday from a four week's visit with friends in Elmira, New York.

Miss Katherine Bowse left for a week's visit with friends in Williamsport this morning.

A Daily Lesson in History

- One Hundred Years Ago Today 1815—Benjamin P. Cheney, who organized the first large express company in the United States, born at Hillsboro, N. H. Died at Wellesley, Mass., June 23, 1905.
- Seventy-five Years Ago Today 1840—Lieutenant Sylvanus Wood, who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill and had the honor of taking the first prisoner in the Revolution, died at Woburn, Mass., aged 98 years.
- Fifty Years Ago Today 1865—Sir William J. Hooker, one of the most eminent of English botanists, died. Born July 6, 1805.
- Twenty-five Years Ago Today 1890—A convention met at Jackson to frame a new constitution for the state of Mississippi.
- One Year Ago Today 1914—England declared war on Austria; German troops moved toward Brussels; Turkey bought the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau; Montenegrins and Serbians bombarded Groashda in Bosnia, near Sarajevo.

Advertise in The Progress.



JOHN PIFER,
Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Oil and Clay Prospecting a
Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

ROMAN COMPOSER IS MUSICAL HERO OF ITALIAN NATION

Signor Capanna Celebrated For
Satirical Song of "Big William"
German Emperor

Sings the Song Himself in Festivities
and Sells Copies to the Throngs—
Many Other War Songs Stir the
Italian Nation—Some Tragedy
Some Love Laid.

BY ALICE ROHE
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Rome, July 16. (By mail)—Moonlight in Rome, the sound of a guitar, a singer's voice declaiming deeds of war, of love, of partings, of promised returns. In ancient palaces heads are silhouetted against yellow squares of light. In the Piazza a crowd gathers about the singer.

Yes, this is the twentieth century Rome and the singer is no medieval troubadour. But he is quite as picturesque, quite as romantic-laden as though he had lived hundreds of years ago. For he is an improvisatore and he represents a custom as old as the ancient palaces under whose broad portals he is singing.

His name is Sor Capanna and he is known from one end of Rome to the other for he is not the composer of that modern satirical song "Big William?" He is singing it now and for one solda you may buy the same poetic narration of the improvisatore's estimation of the Kaiser.

Sor Capanna is one of many improvisators in Rome today for the entrance of Italy into the war has brought them all out again like mushrooms—or perhaps one should say flowers after a rain. They sing, most of them, songs of love, farwells of soldiers departing to the war, admonishing their sweethearts to be brave and true during their absence. Many of them sing the compositions of Sor Capanna, peer of improvisators but the majority of them improvise. All improvise the music so that the words you hear sung under your window at night may be the same you heard the morning in the piazza but the music is altogether different.

Sometimes a group of improvisators, with harp and violin and a singer, recount the sorrows and the yearnings of the departing soldiers. But Rome stops to listen. The servant girl brushing a tear from her eye surreptitiously buys a copy of the touching ballad for a penny. Others crowd forward to listen to the words. From morning until night you may run across them, these singers in the squares, besides the Spanish steps near the churches. Some of the improvisators strumming their plaintive tunes on the guitars use ballads of other days brought up to date. And if the improvisators collect a couple of lire from one concert and sale of librettos they are more than satisfied.

One of the songs heard most frequently in Rome has a highly Eugenic flavor—even in its dialect.

"Lo scarto di Vittorio non lo vogli."

"Quando rivie il mio amore me lo piglio."

Which is to say—

"Those refused by Victor Emmanuel I do not want."

"When my love returns from the war I will marry him."

Other famous songs beloved of improvisators and populace are "Addio, mia, bella, addio," which unpoetically translated from poetic Italian ballads of the people is "Good by, my love, good by. The army is departing and if I did not depart I would be a villain. But I am not leaving you alone I leave you a little son who will console you, the son of our first love."

So that Italy is commemorating its war-babies in ballad form.

Another ballad which brings tears to the eyes of the girls left behind is "Ti saluto, amorosa mia."

"I salute my love, I am going away but I will return. When I return I will bring you a flower. Long live love, When I return I will bring you a flower. Long live love and he who knows how to love."

It is needless to say that this song is one of the hits of the day, and always gets many a damp eye from the listening throng.

And there are many others quite too tragic and love laden to degrade through inferior translation. As for the improvisators, they reap their small harvest of the loves and sorrows of soldiers' sweethearts.

(By United Press)

London, July 20 (By mail)—England's women are crying for war work. Let them serve their country, is today the demand of England's suffragettes.

They have dropped their fight for suffrage but the "wild women" are still fighting the government with verbal vim that is heard throughout the nation.

"Let the women get into the munition factories and let the men go to the front," say the women.

"It is agony to think that women could have done and have not been there."

MODERN BLUEBEARD TO HANG (By United Press)

London, Aug. 12.—Tomorrow, Friday the thirteenth, will witness the execution of George Joseph Smith, the "modern Bluebeard" who was convicted of slaying three of his six wives. Each of Smith's victims was slain in her bath shortly after marriage; consequently the case has become known as the "brides in bath" case. Smith's execution will take place in Maidstone prison at an early hour tomorrow morning and will be conducted in private. Today the condemned man received visits from his spiritual adviser and from several relatives.

The crimes of which Smith was convicted are looked upon by Scotland Yard as among the most complex mysteries of recent years. The evidence on which the prisoner was convicted was wholly circumstantial but of so convincing a nature that the jury require less than thirty minutes to arrive at a verdict of guilty.

Smith, according to the evidence was born in London, the son of an insurance agent, and is 45 years old. Possessed of a good education and a plausible manner, he easily succeeded in ingratiating himself into the good graces of the fair sex. For nearly ten years, according to the police, he made a business of marrying women for their money. In his matrimonial ventures he made use of various fictitious names.

Three of the women he married were found dead in a few days after the ceremony. In each of the cases a verdict of accidental death was returned. The suspicions of the authorities were finally aroused, who ever, and several of the bodies were exhumed, with the result that Smith was arrested on three charges of murder.

At the preliminary hearing and the subsequent trial the prosecution presented evidence concerning the death of each of Smith's three wives. In all instances, it was maintained, the defendant had just caused them to make out their wills in his favor and to take out life insurance. Smith also made it appear that each was ill immediately before she was found drowned in the bath. During the time they were in the bathroom, just before they were found dead, Smith made it appear that they had left the house. Upon returning he went upstairs and immediately cried for help. These precautions, the prosecution declared, were taken to avert suspicion and in an effort to make it appear that because of the illness of the victims, they were drowned owing to having fainted in the tub.

Under the name of John Lloyd, married Margaret Lofly at a registry office at Bath in December 1914. The couple came to London the same day, and the next morning the bride was found dead in her bath. A verdict of accidental death was returned. Later, it was ascertained by the police that Lloyd was not the husband's name and he was arrested and identified as Joseph George Smith, who, in November, 1913, had married at Portsmouth Alice Burnham. She was found dead in her bath a month after the ceremony. His marriage to Beatrice Mundy in July 1912, was also traced and it was found that she had met death in a similar manner a short time after her marriage.

The testimony at the trial showed that Smith had married at least three other women in addition to those he was charged with having murdered. The testimony further showed that in each case he had obtained money from the women immediately after the marriage. The woman he first married came from Saskatchewan to attend the trial and her identification of the prisoner was a strong card for the prosecution.

One of the most remarkable features of Smith's case was the fact that he had been able to face the coroner's juries untrapped after each death, and that he should only at the last have been brought to court on a technicality regarding the use of a false name in an application for a marriage license.

WANTED—Young man to deliver groceries. Must be familiar with the care of horses. Good position to right man. Address "Grocer" Progress office. A 12-3t.

SOCIAL IN HILLSDALE

There will be an ice cream, cake and pie social held at Grant Ogden's in Hillsdale this evening for the benefit of the Baptist church.

allowed to do since the beginning of the war," said Christobel Pankhurst in an interview. "We are devoured by anxiety when we think of women's hands still idle while precious time is slipping by."

"The women of France are not obliged, as British women are to beg to be allowed to protect husbands or sons at the front and to defend their homes, their honor, their country, by working in munition factories. We are told by our cabinet ministers that the women of France are turning out shells and making fuses. We are told that shell and fuse making is not highly skilled work and can be learned quickly by intelligent persons."

And in the same breath we are told that England is short of ammunition. It is a challenge to the intelligence of British women and it is madness, suicidal madness, not to mobilize the women of this country. They could have done and have not been there."

VIOLENT VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS THOUGHT TO BE THE LAST

Mount Lassen Pouring Forth
River of Mud Believed to
Have Spent Itself

Great Flood of Lava Destroys Considerable Government Property—Caused by Melting of Snows on Mount.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Lassen volcano, California, spent most of its energy in its violent eruptions of last May, according to reports received by the Forest Service, and it is believed that there is little likelihood of further destructive outbreaks. Since the upheavals of May 20 and 22, the volcano has been under the observation of officers of the Lassen National Forest, in which the peak stands, and for the last month a volcanologist of the U. S. Geological Survey has been making a scientific study of the mountain.

The investigations have confirmed the opinion that the eruption of two months ago, when a river of mud was blown out of the north side of the Crater and down Hat Creek with considerable damage to Government and private property, was caused by the melting of snow on the peak, the snow water running into the crater and being converted by the molten lava into steam. Although it is possible that the volcano is simply conserving its energy for another outbreak, the indications are, according to the government volcanologist on the ground, that no further eruptions are likely to occur, at least until next spring when another influx of snow water may cause a slight disturbance.

The first authentic report of the damage done by the eruptions of last May shows that early reports were greatly exaggerated. Forest rangers who have made a careful survey of the neighborhood of the volcano and have made several ascents to the rim of the crater, report that the total extent of government land rendered useless by mud and lava is somewhat less than 4,000 acres, and that of the privately owned land rendered useless less than 1,000 acres, comprising all told the grazing range of about 220 cattle. In addition, by reason of temporary injury to other areas, range has had to be provided for about 800 cattle which were grazed near the mountain. Inasmuch as some 12,000 cattle and 30,000 sheep are grazed on the Lassen Forest every year, this curtailment of the range, according to the forest service, is almost negligible.

The Forest officers on the ground estimate that the timber destroyed by the eruption amounted to about 10 million board feet. Photographs taken by one of the rangers who were detailed to make observations show trees several feet in diameter and 150 feet tall lying on the mountain side where they were snapped off like toothpicks. A boulder as big as a freight car is among the debris that was carried for several miles down the mountain by the mud flow.

IN THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY

(By United Press)

Southern California's first woolen mill has just commenced operations.

Official reports show that Kansas farmers are building silos at a rate of 130 a month.

The Pacific Northwest is now importing large quantities of oak lumber from Japan.

This year's cantaloup crop of the Imperial Valley of California is estimated at 5000 carloads.

The Birmingham coal district of Alabama recently sent its first all-water shipment to Honduras, by way of the Warrior River waterway.

Pike County, of Arkansas, in the famous Ozark region, boasts of a peach orchard of 300,000 trees covering an area of 5000 acres.

The demand for locomotives by beligerent countries of Europe has caused a big boom in the steel casting business in Pennsylvania.

More than 25,000 horses, filling 1,135 cars, have been shipped from Oklahoma City stockyards since the beginning of the war in Europe.

The annual report of the Kentucky Department of mines for 1914 shows that more than 30,000 men are employed in the 364 coal mines in that state.

Leading St. Louis business men are organizing a \$3,000,000 company with a view to reviving the pig iron industry in that city and making it the Pittsburgh of the Middle West.

The largest cotton-weaving companies of the world are the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H.; the Parker Cotton Mills Company, of Greenville, S. C., and the Fall River Iron Works Company of Fall River, Mass.

Of the total world production of cotton in 1913 the United States contributed 60.9 per cent. Next to corn, cotton is the most valuable crop grown in this country, and it is the largest single item of export.

Problems associated with cotton and rural credits will be the leading subjects of discussion by the Southern

This Is Clean-Up Week Here Friday and Saturday Will be Days of Usual Opportunities at LEONARDSON'S

The Store is Full of Midsummer Bargains. Buy Liberally. Save Largely.

Coats and Suits—Last Call Just a Few Left

\$4.95, \$5.95 and \$9.95
Regular values from \$15.00 to \$25.00

Summer Wash Dresses

99c, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98
Regular values from \$3.50 to \$10.00

Silk, Wool Crepe and Serge Dresses

\$2.95, 3.95, \$7.95 and \$9.95
Regular values from \$12.50 to \$25.00

\$4.00 Chiffon Waists \$2.75

Chiffon Waists trimmed with fine laces and ribbons, just 12 of these pretty Waists left, regular \$4.00 values on sale Friday and Saturday at **\$2.75**

All Other Waists Marked 39c 98c, \$1.39, \$2.49
Regular values from \$1.00 to \$5.00

Children's Wash Dresses at Clean-Up Prices

Just the Dresses for School Wear
50c and 75c Wash Dresses now 35c
\$1.00 Wash Dresses now 69c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Wash Dresses now 89c
\$2.50 Wash Dresses now **\$1.75**

25c Wash Goods 15c One large lot of Wash Goods consisting of Tissues, Lace Cloths, Swisses, Organdies and Figured Voiles, dainty floral and stripe patterns, all new 40 inches wide, 25c values, Friday & Saturday this season, **15c**

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY

Commercial Congress, when it holds its annual meeting in Charleston, S. C., next December.

A company composed exclusively of Chinese has leased the famous You Bet gold mines near Grass Valley, Cal. Drift mining will be carried on and the celestials expect to earn large profits where white labor has failed.

The manufacturing of stogies has been a prominent industry of Pittsburgh and vicinity for many years. The tobacco from which the stogies are made is grown principally in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and Kentucky.

The zinc industry in Japan is still in its infancy, there being only two factories. O account of the war the imports of zinc into Japan from Germany and Belgium have been totally suspended. As a consequence the price has risen from \$120 to over \$200 a ton.

Nearly \$40,000,000 worth of leather goods, shoes, and slippers are sold annually in Canada. Of this amount domestic manufacturers produce 89 per cent, the remaining 11 per cent being represented by importations from Great Britain and foreign countries.

MISSOURI TRAP TOURNAMENT

(By United Press)
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.—Several score of the best known shooters of the middle West lined up at the park of the St. Louis Trapshooter's Association today for the opening events in the annual championship tournament of the Missouri State Sportsmen Association. Following the close of the tournament Saturday a large number of the participants will journey to Chicago to take part in the Grand American Handicap next week.

Advertise in The Progress.

RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)

FOR

Register and Recorder

He Will Appreciate Your Support

Ladies Who Pay Their Bills



With checks never have to wonder and worry about where their money has gone. The stubs in their check books and the returned checks are a complete record of expenditures.

We pay special attention to ladies' accounts. We shall be glad to have you open one.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

Read "The Broken Coin" in Tuesday's Progress

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 15, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Part of the Lesson, 1 Kings xii, 28-33. Memory Verses, 28, 29—Golden Text, Ex. xx, 4, 5.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

When we hear Jeroboam saying in his heart, "Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David," we are reminded of the words of the prophet, "The kingdom shall be as a tree, and the king as a branch thereof." Jeroboam, king of Judah (verses 28, 29), and remember that God had said to him that he would walk in His ways and be right in His sight. He would be with him and build him a sure house, even so, he could not see any evidence in Jeroboam of any faith in God or any heart for Him. When he took counsel and made the calves of gold and set them up at Bethel and Dan for Israel to worship, saying, "Behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt" (verses 28, 29), he proved himself an idolater and a liar and a true child of the devil. He persuaded his own way to God's way, but rather than light, the service of the devil rather than that of God. The sacrifices and his feasts, his altar and his incense were all the device of his own heart (verse 33), and it is written of him again and again through all the story of the ten tribes, "Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin." He never turned from his evil way, but did worse and worse, and after reigning twenty-two years he died and was succeeded by his son Nadab, who followed in his father's footsteps (xiv, 29, xv, 25, 26). Jeroboam reigned in Judah seven years, but he also did evil in the sight of the Lord, and led the people into idolatry and into all the abominations of the nations, which the Lord cast out before the children of Israel (xv, 21, 22).

This is a story of long ago, but is being repeated on all sides before our eyes today, and as truly as the time when both the ten tribes and the two tribes went into captivity for their sin, so the time will come, it is even now drawing near, when the Lord will purge out of His church the professing members because of her sin and set up the kingdom of righteousness and peace on this earth. (Rev. ix, 14-20). The church is the company of believers, a company to represent Jesus Christ in this earth, as Israel was expected to represent the Lord God of Israel; to walk in His ways and do right in His sight. From the beginning, God has wrought by His Spirit and His Word and His own power. Thus He wanted all things in the beginning, and thus He restored all things after the catastrophe (Gen. i, 1; ii, 4; Ps. lxxviii, 1). In all the history of Israel, He reformed, He led, He guided. "He said to His people, 'It is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you' (Matt. i, 20). It is written of Stephen, 'They were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake' (Acts vi, 10). When we consider the worldly abominations which are found in the churches of our day and the false teachings, such as the denial of the virgin birth, the deity of Christ, His vicarious atonement (His suffering for our sins in our stead), His literal resurrection from the dead, present ministry of intercession for His people, and coming again for His own and later with His own to set up His kingdom. Then it is not so many of the leaders of our day who, with their increased light, were in their idolatry and unbelief. Thus we see Jeroboam and his sons. In all ages God has had His own faithful ones, though always only a few comparatively. One day as Jeroboam stood by his altar at Bethel to burn incense there came a man of God out of Judah with a message from the Lord, and he said that one would come from the house of David, called Josiah, who would burn the bones of the false priests upon that altar; and as a sign that it would be so the altar was then rent and the ashes scattered. Jeroboam attempted to lay hold of the man of God, but his hand dried up, and he could not draw it back until the man of God prayed for him. Then he asked the man of God to go home with him that he might refresh him with food and give him a reward; but he replied that he was charged by the Lord not to do this. Shortly after this an old prophet of Bethel, who had been told by his sons of this incident, snatched his ass and found the man of God sitting under an oak and invited him home, but the man of God replied as he did to Jeroboam. Then the old prophet said to him as an angel had told him to come for him and to bring him home. (But the old man lied.) To this the man of God yielded and went home with the old prophet. As they sat at table a strange power came through the old prophet, which was fulfilled when the man of God left his house for a lion met him and killed him, but did not eat him and did not harm the ass on which he rode. This story is fully recorded in 1 Kings xiii. The fulfillment of the man of God's prediction some 800 years later is found in II Kings xxiii. As to the death of the man of God for disobedience I have often wondered if Paul had it in mind when he wrote Gal. i, 8. According to those words there 'many who are under that curse'—'none they do not preach the simple gospel. We must hear only what God the Lord has said (Ps. lxxxix, 9) and be deaf to all else.

GOOD TEMPLARS MEET
(By United Press)
San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Hundreds of delegates and visitors from all parts of the country are here today to attend the annual convention of the National Grand Lodge, International Order of Good Templars. Wednesday will be observed as "Good Templars Day" at the Exposition. The program includes a great military and civic parade.

GRAMPIAN
Miss Vera Spencer is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore of Curwensville.
David Bamsall and wife, E. A. Spencer, and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harmon near DuBois.
Mr. and Mrs. Murray Spencer, and Mrs. C. I. Spencer and daughter Lucy spent Saturday and Sunday with relations in DuBois.
Miss Sara Bloom who has been attending school at Grove City has returned home.
Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Spencer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nicholson.
Mr. and Mrs. James Curry spent Sunday with Wells Curry at Curry Run.

FUNERAL SERVICES
The funeral services of Dudley Daughman were held in the M. E. church in Grampian this week and was undoubtedly the largest funeral ever held in Grampian.
The services were conducted by Rev. Flegel, Rev. Cook and Rev. Londz. The church was beautifully decorated with the flowers of many friends.
Miss Florence Harman of DuBois is visiting her aunt Mrs. D. J. Bon-sall.

The home of Laurie Walker on Main Street was struck by lightning last Sunday evening but no serious damage was done.
Mrs. Ed Lewis and children of Pittsburgh are visitors at the home of Dr. Currier.
Mr. and Mrs. C. McClure of Woodland visited relations at this place last Sunday.

News of OUR NEIGHBORS

OSCEOLA MILLS

Mrs. A. L. Edwards and son have returned from a visit to Carlisle.
Mrs. Chas. Hexter and sons of Philadelphia have returned to their home after spending three weeks with friends here.

Mrs. George Good and daughters and Miss Claire Good are visiting friends in Michigan.
Mrs. Robert B. Foster and daughter of Cincinnati who were visiting in town have left for Harrisburg. Mrs. Harry Brown and daughter Grace accompanied them.

The Suffrage Bell will be here Monday at 4:30 P. M. A delegation of our citizens will meet the party and escort them from Port Matilda via Sandy Ridge.
Prothonotary Moore of Clearfield who is a candidate for reelection was in town on Tuesday shaking hands with old friends and making the acquaintance of new ones.

Larry Moore and Merrell Bowser have gone to Lewistown where they expect to secure employment.
The funeral of Mrs. Thelma Harris who passed away on Friday, will be held at the Methodist church Sunday at 2 p. m. Mrs. Harris had been a patient sufferer for some time with tuberculosis. Her husband has the sympathy of the community in his loss.

Mrs. J. B. McFadden and daughter Caroline attended the funeral of Mrs. Deavor, wife of Dr. Deavor of Mifflintown, on Friday. Dr. Deavor was a former pastor of the Methodist church here and during their residence here made many friends who regret to learn of the death of this estimable woman.

SKULL FRACTURED AT PICNIC
The annual picnic of the Presbyterian Sunday school and church congregation of Osceola Mills was marred slightly by the sad accident which occurred when Arnold Allan was struck on the head in a baseball game by a pitched ball.
The blow fractured the young man's head and after an operation was performed on him it was found that a clot of blood had formed against the brain. The young man is improving at present.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the picnic which was held on the farm of Prof. J. E. Radebach.

LONG RUN

John Lumadue was seen on Main street of this place Friday evening.
John McNulty, wife and family motored to Long Run to visit friends on Saturday.

There was a festival at Spring Valley on Saturday evening. Among some of the out of town visitors were: Clem Trump, Vernon Michels, Mr. Williams, Miss Peters, Miss McDowell, Blake Shugart all of Bigler; Mr. and Mrs. Marice Bush of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. John McNulty of Lovejoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammer and family spent Sunday with Burton Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wisor and family spent Sunday at the home of Harry Goss.

Rev. E. G. Spessard spent Sunday with Hyde Goss.

Oliver Ritchie of Blueball is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Sherman Wisor.

GRAMPIAN

Miss Vera Spencer is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore of Curwensville.

David Bamsall and wife, E. A. Spencer, and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harmon near DuBois.
Mr. and Mrs. Murray Spencer, and Mrs. C. I. Spencer and daughter Lucy spent Saturday and Sunday with relations in DuBois.

Miss Sara Bloom who has been attending school at Grove City has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Spencer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nicholson.
Mr. and Mrs. James Curry spent Sunday with Wells Curry at Curry Run.

FUNERAL SERVICES
The funeral services of Dudley Daughman were held in the M. E. church in Grampian this week and was undoubtedly the largest funeral ever held in Grampian.
The services were conducted by Rev. Flegel, Rev. Cook and Rev. Londz. The church was beautifully decorated with the flowers of many friends.
Miss Florence Harman of DuBois is visiting her aunt Mrs. D. J. Bon-sall.

The home of Laurie Walker on Main Street was struck by lightning last Sunday evening but no serious damage was done.
Mrs. Ed Lewis and children of Pittsburgh are visitors at the home of Dr. Currier.
Mr. and Mrs. C. McClure of Woodland visited relations at this place last Sunday.

WALLACETON

DELIGHTFUL EVENING AT WALLACETON GROVE

A crowd of young people gathered in the "Grove" at Wallaceton last Thursday to spend a pleasant evening in playing various games and amusing themselves.

A large number of out of town guests were present. Following are those from out of town:
Elva Kyle, Arthur Kyle, and C. Irwin of Bigler; Miss Beatcher of Pittsburgh; Erma McQuillen, Belle Peters, Mr. Wooding and Mr. McClanren of Blue Ball; John Lester, Guy Bowes, Raymond Williams, Foster Barton and Delee Confor of Clearfield; Earnest Woolridge and Rex Harrier of Woodland.

The following were present from Wallaceton:
Emily Dickson, Jayne Goss, Ruth Houck, Ethel Taylor, Harriet Bodie, Mary Bodie, Mary Knepp, Augusta Knepp, Ray Hall, Andrew Taylor, Carl Houck, Ed. McQuillen, Albert Foster and James Shummel.

At 11:30 a three course lunch was served at the home of Frank Goss.

WOODLAND

Miss Mable Devling was united in marriage to Charles Eshelman in Woodland at the home of the bride on August 11. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Reverend W. H. Hartman of Woodland.

The bride, the accomplished young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Devling and the groom is an efficient clerk in the Devling store at Woodland.

An elaborate luncheon was served after the ceremony.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Devling, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Eshelman, Mrs. E. H. Albert, Mrs. E. H. Peters, Charles Eshelman, Mrs. Mable Eshelman, Rev. W. H. Hartman, the Misses Emma Eshelman, Mable Albert, Grace Albert, and Stella Fulton.

A number of useful gifts were received by the bride and groom who will take up housekeeping in Woodland after they return from their wedding trip.

BIGLER

Miss Ruth Peters and Miss Barbary Smeal spent a few days in Altoona last week.

Miss Eva Brattner, Miss Alice Peters and Alex Hughes spent Tuesday evening in Philipsburg.

Mrs. E. H. Shugart and family spent Sunday in Woodland.

Quite a number of people attended the Red Mens convention at Clearfield on Wednesday.

Miss Martha Adams is visiting at Martha's Furnace this week.

Quite a number of people from Bigler attended the meeting at Blue Ball Wednesday evening.

Miss Muriel McDowell is visiting in Altoona this week.

Mrs. John Gearhart spent Wednesday in Clearfield.

There is a base ball game in Bigler every Saturday afternoon.

Miss Olive Forecy is in Atlantic City at present.

Joe Peters was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Trump on Saturday.

A large crowd of people from Bigler went to Lakemont on August 12.

STIRRING BASEBALL GAME
The famous "Troy" sluggers received a back-set to their fame last Saturday when they ran up against the Bigler team. They were thoroughly walloped to the tune of 7-0.

The twirls which Jesse Robinson pitching for the Bigler team put on the ball were too much for the sluggers. Only one man reached third base. The pitcher had the best support that the spectators say they ever saw on Bigler diamond.

Credit is given to the visitors however as they held up the Bigler team for six innings until a home run was made by Merritt bringing in two men. Action and Almonds deserve credit for their work on short stop and catchers.
Bigler 1 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 x 7
Troy 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Runs scored; C. Merritt, Stevens, B. Rougeux, Shugerts; Home Run; F. Merritt; Stolen bases; C. Merritt, Stevens, B. Rougeux, Shugerts, Ashcroft; Base on Balls, off Fitzsanko—3 off Robinson—0. Hit by pitched ball, by Robinson—2, by Fitzsanko—1. Struck out by Robinson—9, by Fitzsanko—4.

BALL TEAM FESTIVAL
The baseball team of Bigler will hold a festival and box social on Sat. August 14, 1915. They expect to play the strong Winburne team in the afternoon.

Miss Margaret Smeal of Bigler is spending a few days in Clearfield.

Miss Ruth Peters Verden Michaels Anna and Blake Shugarts and Mildred McDowell attended a bow social at Spring Valley Saturday night.

Mr. Ralph M. Piers had business in Altoona.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

SEVEN-ONE VICTORY

A large crowd turned out to the last ball game of the season Manager Robinson not getting the crowds to support his winning team being the cause of the ending, yesterday afternoon. The game was very exciting up to the seventh inning, the score standing at that time two to one in Curwensville's favor. Humphrey did good work on the mound while both the infield and outfield gave valuable assistance in tight places. Although D. Baily misjudged Miller's fly to deep center in the beginning of the game his work for the remainder of the game was unapproachable.

Score by innings:
Madera 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
Curwensville 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 2 x 7

Summary:
Two base hits—Madera, Miller—2. Curwensville, 1. Robinson—1. Sacrifice hit, Clark. Double plays—Madera; Krackie, Miles Richards. Pitching record: Hits off Davidson, 8, off Humphrey, 7. Struck out by Davidson, 2, by Humphrey, 9. Base on balls, Davidson, 2, Humphrey, 4. Time of game 2 hours. Umpire Eddie Grant.

In Woodland Monday morning.
Miss Katie Hinds spent Sunday at her home in Center Hill.

Miss Ruth Peters and Miss Anna Shugarts spent Sunday with Mrs. J. H. Taylor.

Miss Alice Peters and Eva Brattner attended church in Blue Ball Sunday evening.

Dale Shugarts and Ralph Pearce attended a festival in Center Hill last Saturday evening.

Walter Krebs and Walter Williams are spending a few weeks traveling through N. Y. state. They expect to visit Niagara Falls and Buffalo. Returning home by way of Lake Erie.

Bigler was well represented at Lakemont yesterday.

Mrs. Merlin Kyler spent Sunday in Curwensville.

Harry Hartsof of Tyrone is the guest of Adel McDowell at present.

Johnathon Ashworth of Osceola was in town between trains on Wednesday.

Wm. Motter and John Shontz of Blue Ball drove through town on Sunday.

KERR ADDITION

Ray Luzier has been ill for a few days but is now able to go to work.
Mr. Clark Curry has been ill and has not been able to work for a few days.

There have been quite a large number of people making visits to the Kerr Addition since the dew berries are ripe. As we wish not to be forgotten we welcome them and there are dewberries enough for all.

Mrs. Mikes, Mrs. Hayes Anderson and Mrs. Frank Price attended the funeral of Mrs. George Baine of the Sheep Rocks.

Elzie Luzier and brother Lefe are working at Curwensville on the new church and also work late in the evening on Mr. Hayes Anderson's cellar wall which is being rushed to completion.

Mr. Frank Hepler and Hal Curry are working on the Woodland State road at present.

Harry Bock has devised quite an invention for his pig pen. It consists of swinging doors for the trough.

RAMEY

CHALLENGE

The strong Slavish—or better known as the Elephant team of Ramey challenge any baseball team in Clearfield or Center counties to one or more games of baseball. Any baseball team desirous of a game will find satisfaction by communicating with John A. Bayhn, proprietor of the Ramey hotel.

OLANTA

LOSS CAUSED BY STORM
During the electric storm Sunday evening the residence of Charles Norman who lives near Olanta was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Miss Katherine Glern of Altoona is visiting relatives near Olanta.

Miss Vida Fox of New Millport was the guest of her aunt Miss Hattie Barnett over Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Avery of Luthersburg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dunlap of near Olanta.

Miss Winnifred Holden of Pittsboro is visiting her aunt Mrs. Cal. Rowles of town.

Rev. and Mrs. G. N. Remley of New Millport were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Woods Sunday evening.

George Lund David Nelson, James Hickok, Lynn Snyder and Ralph Cathcart motored to Altoona Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Larson was at home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cadmar of Curwensville spent Sunday with Mrs. Cadmar's parents in town.

Advertisement in The Progress.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

BEN FRANKLIN DIDN'T KNOW HIMSELF

Badwiser People Say He Booze; He said He Didn't

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company is running an advertising series, adorned with the pictures of great men and quoting them as having favored the moderate use of "light drinks."

Recently they ran a picture of old Ben Franklin, with the statement "He was a moderate user all his life-time of old Madeira and barley malt brews."

Franklin being now dead cannot resent this slander. But in his autobiography he shows that he was strangely ignorant that he was a victim of these habits. For instance he says:

"At my first admission into this printing house, I took to working at press, imagining I felt a want of bodily exercise I had been used to in America; where press work is mixed with workingmen. I drank only water other workmen, fifty in number, were great guzzlers of beer. On occasion I carried up and down stairs a large form of type in each hand. When others carried but one in both hands. They wondered to see, from this and several instances, that the 'water American' as they called me, was stronger than themselves who drank beer."

"We had an ale house boy who attended always in the house to supply the workmen. My companion at the press drank every day a pint before breakfast, a pint at breakfast with his bread and cheese, a pint between breakfast and dinner and another when he had done his day's work. I thought it a detestable custom; but it was necessary, he supposed, to drink strong beer, that he might be strong in labor. I endeavored to convince him that the bodily strength afforded by beer could only be proportioned to the grain of flour of the barley dissolved in water of which it was made, that there was more flour in a penny weight of bread; and, therefore, it he would eat that with a pint of water it would give him more strength than a quart of beer. He drank on, however, and had four or five shillings to pay out of his wages every Saturday night for that muddling liquor; an expense I was free from. And these poor devils keep themselves always under."

On September 28, 1863, a delegation of the Sons of Temperance waited on President Lincoln. In an address to them, Mr. Lincoln said:

"If I were better known than I am you would not need to be told that in the advocacy of the cause of temperance you have in me a friend and sympathizer. When I was a young man I, in a humble way, made temperance speeches and I think I may say to this day I have never, by my example belied what I then said. 'I think that the most reasonable men of the world have long since agreed that temperance is one of the greatest if not the greatest of the evils among mankind.' This is the man that the liquor interests advertise as a saloon-keeper, a drinker of beer and an opposer of prohibition."

LINCOLN ON TEMPERANCE

On September 28, 1863, a delegation of the Sons of Temperance waited on President Lincoln. In an address to them, Mr. Lincoln said:

"If I were better known than I am you would not need to be told that in the advocacy of the cause of temperance you have in me a friend and sympathizer. When I was a young man I, in a humble way, made temperance speeches and I think I may say to this day I have never, by my example belied what I then said. 'I think that the most reasonable men of the world have long since agreed that temperance is one of the greatest if not the greatest of the evils among mankind.' This is the man that the liquor interests advertise as a saloon-keeper, a drinker of beer and an opposer of prohibition."

WHAT CAN ACCOUNT FOR THIS?

Of course prohibition does not prohibit, but the Temperance Society of the Methodist Church has received reports of not less than thirteen failures of breweries and distilleries within the past few months.

The production of beer has declined during the past eight months millions of barrels, and of whiskey millions of gallons. The federal revenue from this source is falling off rapidly.

The stocks and bonds of the Distillers' Securities Corporation, the American Malting Company and similar concerns are, to say the very least, not quite as lively as a chigger at a picnic.

GERMANS NOT ALWAYS BEER-DRINKERS

Prof. Frederick von Reithdorf says: "The Germans adopted the drinking habit from foreigners. Neither the word wine (from the Latin, vinum) nor beer (from the Latin, bibere) are of German origin."

"Julius Caesar, is authority for the fact that there was Prohibition in Germany 1900 years ago. In his 4th book on the Gallic War at the close of the second chapter, he says of the brave 'Schwabenvolk' 'Vinum ad se omnino importari non sinunt quod care ab laborum ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur. (They do not allow the transportation of wine at all because they are of the opinion that wine weakens and effeminates people rendering them incapable of a strenuous life.)"

PERSONAL LIBERTY HAS ITS LIMITS

"A man may not even do with his own body what he pleases," says Mr. Charles Stedle.

"Suppose he tries to kill it—to commit suicide. If he succeeds, Billy

Build a Concrete Poultry House

The concrete house is rat-proof; it will keep your fowls free from drafts and dampness. It is warm, requires no repairs or painting, and is easiest to clean. It checks vermin and makes winter eggs earlier to get.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

makes perfect concrete for buildings, walks, and all other similar work. We will tell you how to use it. Our customers prefer it because it is stronger than ordinary cements and assures a perfect, permanent job.

We guarantee ALPHA to be stronger, finer, and more uniform than the U. S. Government standard requires. It is always pure, free and active, thoroughly burned and properly seasoned. Try it once and you will see why we recommend it.

CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO.

CLEARFIELD, PENNA.

BIGLER CAMP MEETING

WILL OPEN ON

August 13, 1915

Able Ministers Have Been Secured to Hold the Services

The New York Central Railroad Will Run Excursions on Sundays and N. Y. C. Trains Going to Bigler Will Stop at the Camp Grounds on Week Days. . . . All P. R. R. Trains Stop Near the Grounds.

A. C. LANSBERRY, Manager

Sunday says he will go to hell. If he fails he will go to jail. And yet if the United States government should decide to go to war with Germany or any other nation it assumes the right, if necessary, to send him to the front to be shot down. He belongs to the state as well as to himself. We have recently passed most stringent laws against the sale and use of certain kinds of drugs, because of the great injury which their use inflicts upon the human mind and body.

If the state should decide that the saloon is a menace, and that it dispenses poison, then society has a right to say that the saloon must go no matter how it may affect anybody's personal liberty. We accept the restriction which the state imposes upon us in other relationships. Why not accept it with regard to the saloon, especially since it has been so clearly demonstrated that the interests of the saloon are always opposed to the interests of the workingman?"

WORLD'S YACHTING REGATTA STARTS TOMORROW AT 'FRISCO

(By United Press)
San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Yachtsmen here are busily preparing for the Panama Pacific world's yacht regatta which will open here tomorrow and will continue for four Saturdays and the Sundays following.

The different classes are so arranged that every boat in the country owned by amateur yachtsmen will be eligible to compete. The King's cup presented by King George of England, will go to the winner of Class N, on measurement under the international rule. The awarding of President Wilson's cup has been left to the discretion of the Pacific Interclub association. Dates, starting time and classes have been arranged as follows:

Saturday, August 14th—Class N, start 2:30; P, 2:05; Q, 2:10, R, 2:15; international 6-meter, 2:20.

Sunday August 15th—Arbitrary handicap races, boats to be divided, according to the mean length between water line and overall length, 25 foot class and under, start 1:00 26 to 30 feet inclusive, 1:05, 31 to 35 feet, 1:10; 36 feet and over 1:15.

Saturday August 21st.—Races for schooners under universal rule and arbitrary handicap race for yawls, yawls start 2:00, schooners, 2:05, in international 6-meter class 2:10.

Sunday, August 22nd.—Universal rule boats, class N, start 1:00, P, 1:05; Q, 1:10; R, 1:15.

Saturday August 28th.—Universal rule, Class N, starts 2:00, P, 2:05; Q, 2:10; R, 2:15.

Sunday August 29th.—Arbitrary handicaps for sloops, handicaps rearranged after performances on August 15th; 25 feet and under class start 1:00, 26 to 30 feet, 1:05; 31 to 35 feet

1:10; 36 feet and over 1:15; international rule 6-meter class 1:20.

Saturday, September 4th.—Races for sloops under universal rule in the classes in which no boat has sailed twice; class N, start 2:00 P, 2:05 Q, 2:10; R, 2:15; arbitrary handicap for schooners and sloops that have in previous exposition races completed only under universal rule. Class N, starts 1:00; P, 1:05; Q, 1:10; R, 1:20. Demonstrations and general review

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

LEONARD R. BROOKS, Managing Editor

OFFICERS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
E. W. HESS, Secretary & Treasurer

DIRECTORS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE JOHN W. BARRATT E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS A. S. MOULTROP HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 176 Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year \$3.00 Three Months .75
Six Months \$1.50 One Month .25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

Average Daily Circulation, January 1, 1915, to May 31, 1915, 2465

ANALYSIS:

Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D. 1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County, 659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County, 202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County, 82
Total in the County, 2207
Total, all classes outside County, 258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

FRIDAY EVENING AUGUST 13, 1915

HYPHENATED AND ORDINARY AMERICANS

The often-announced purpose of a war to extend German culture seems to be reflected in the attitude of the convention of the German-American Alliance at San Francisco. "Leagues are to be formed in every state," reads the report of the announced program, "for the promotion of laws establishing the right to education in German, and safe-guarding such instruction. Every form of German-American activity is to be pushed. The German-American press is congratulated for its brilliant work since the war began and is urged to do still better. The formation of classes of children outside of the schools for instruction in German songs, poetry and in the language is to be undertaken at once. The collecting of material about the deeds of the German pioneers and the part that they played in our history is to be systematically undertaken and pushed, and German libraries are to be enlarged or founded. German public school teachers are to be shown how to teach history from the German point of view, and the teaching of German is to be a part of all public-school courses hereafter, as well as instruction in German history and culture."

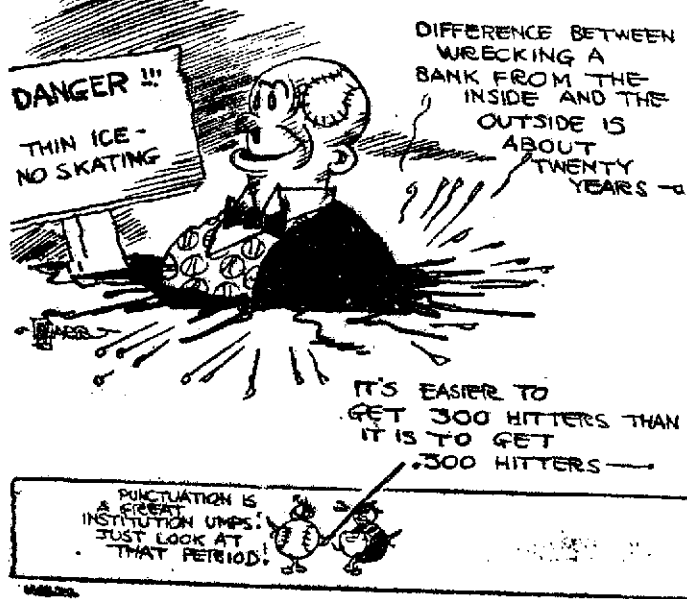
Apparently the Alliance intends that German-Americans shall remain forever a separate group in their adopted country, perpetuating the traditions and language of the Fatherland, preserving their own culture instead of acquiring American, and they and their children after them remaining Germans while claiming all the rights and privileges of Americans. If there be ground for doubt as to the actual existence of such a purpose, it would seem to be removed by the published declaration of Prof. Julius Goebel of the University of Illinois that the German-American, "scion of a noble race," declines to permit himself to be cast into our melting pot to come out through "the common mould" which has produced the ordinary American type, for this would involve the destruction of all that is best "in our (the German?) national character." What is needed, according to Prof. Goebel, is "an American people filled with German ideals;" indeed, the country's hope for the future, as he sees it, is in an "infusion of our American life with German kultur and ideals, German sense of honor and of duty."

Of course it is impossible to know how widely shared by German-Americans in general are the purposes and aspirations of Prof. Goebel and the leaders of the Alliance, but in any case it is pertinent to remark that there are a half dozen other classes of hyphenated or recent Americans whose convictions of inborn superiority are equally profound. Such a conviction, in fact, is found in all races of men, even the savages of the African bush who file their teeth and perforate the cartilage of their noses looking down on the invading white man as essentially an inferior. It is pertinent to remark, further, that the largest class in this country of all, many times larger than all the hyphenated classes put together, the descendants for the most part of the English settlers and French Huguenot refugees who generations ago hewed a civilization out of a wilderness—that these "ordinary Americans" are also provided with their share of self-esteem. Though claiming no sort of allegiance to any country in Europe and standing altogether on their own feet, they think they have won the right to lift their heads proudly among the nations, challenging comparisons and yielding precedence to no human group under the sun. The "ordinary American" like other human creatures, may cherish too high an opinion of himself, but it would be a mistake to imagine that he would ever consent not to dominate his own country or that he will ever be willing to surrender his own ideals in favor of those made in Germany or elsewhere.

A GOOD ELECTION LAW

Alabama's new election law checks raids on the pockets of popularity-hunting office-seekers, but restricts the freedom of candidates within limits that may be found irksome. It is made a corrupt practice to ask any candidate to support a club or organization, or to buy tickets for any entertainment or ball, or to pay for space in any book, program, periodical, newspaper or other publication. On the other hand, the law provides a scale of campaign expenditures which may not be exceeded. Candidates for senator or governor may spend \$10,000 apiece; for representative or any state office except that of governor \$2,500; for state senator, \$300. In counties wherein less than 5000 votes were cast at the preceding election, a candidate for a county office may spend \$1,000; in other

RABID RUDOLPH SAYS—



counties he may spend an additional \$10 in the pursuit of every additional 100 votes.

Any one who has ever seen a carriageful of happy and guffawing dorkies, their poll taxes paid on their acceptability otherwise secured by the candidate seeking their votes, will have some idea of the consternation no doubt caused in the "Little Africas" of Alabama towns by the further provision that no vehicle may be hired for the purpose of carrying voters to and from the polls. The use of the candidate's automobile or private carriage for this purpose is not forbidden, but such use would hardly be regarded as desirable by the candidate's family and in any case would be necessarily limited.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Among those outposts of Russia proper toward which huge Teutonic armies are slowly smashing their way in the most remarkable offensive of history, Bielsostok, manufacturing city railway junction, and one of the nerve centers on the Russian line of defense just beyond the Polish boundary, is coming into prominence as German outposts penetrate the government of Lomzha. A description of this city is contained in a statement just issued by the National Geographic Society. "Bielsostok is a junction point where the great Warsaw-Petrograd trunk line railroad crosses the Grajewo-Brest Litovsk Kovel Vladimir Volynsk Railway, which last traces the line of Russian defense behind the Polish frontier, behind the Bug River where the armies of the Tsar, according to reports will make a determined stand. This is one of the most important military lines in Russia, more important than the so-called Polish Quadrilateral, Novo Georgievsk, Warsaw, Ivangorod, Brest Litovsk, Grajewo and Oswiec guard the northern end of the line toward the East Prussian frontier, while from Oswiec the chain of fortresses sweeps around to Kovno, far in the northeast.

"Oswiec is about 30 miles northwest of Bielsostok, and the city of Lomzha is 40 miles to the west. Bielsostok is an important point of distribution for the whole line of the Bug railroads bringing this place into communication with Petrograd, and with the cities of northeastern, eastern and southern Russia. But most important, it guards the main line to the northern capital. Although fortified, Bielsostok is not ranked as a fortress. It is a garrison city and a depot for military supplies. "Bielsostok is a well-planned town with a growing industry. Its factories turn out woolen and leather goods, hats, soap and machinery. It has a population of about 75,000. Its municipal palace and park is called the Versailles of Poland. Formerly this palace was the residence of the counts of Branski, the olden owners of the city. At the partition of 1795, the city fell to the share of Prussia, and was ceded by Napoleon I to Russia in 1807 by the Treaty of Tilsit. The great cloth mills of Bielsostok gave the modern city its importance; otherwise it is little more than a strategic point in Russian defense and a forwarding of merchandise."

TABLET FOR LUCY STONE HOUSE

(By United Press)

Orange, N. J., Aug. 13.—Lucy Stone's old home which stands in the Italian section of Orange, was the meeting place today of the generals of the four women suffrage armies of the states of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

The house standing at 16 Hurlburt Street, Orange, is regarded as the Boston Bay of American women for it was here that Lucy Stone in 1847 made her famous protest against taxation without representation.

As the protest took place before the days of the automobile or other similar luxuries the rude arm of the law entered the home and took Baby Alice Stone Blackwell's cradle. The house, fronted by a well kept

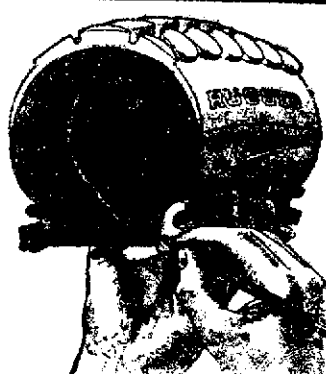
garden and fenced in, is now the home of one Matthew Masi, an Italian druggist who has a wife and three children and whose chief pride is in his garden.

When asked if his wife would give woman suffrage, "I vote yes, certain," said he. "Lady talk Italian, she say Mazzini and Garibaldi believed freedom good for woman. This country women ask, men give and make folk happy."

When asked if he was in favor of the bamba's cradle for the vote, "No, no, no, me vote instead. My wife she like to vote but no, lose cradle."

ELK HOSE MEETING

There will be an important meeting of the Elk Hose company tonight. Every member is requested to be present as plans for the fireman's convention are to be discussed.



Federal Casings		Tubes	
Size	Plain	Rugged	Gray Red
30x3	\$ 9.35	\$10.75	\$2.35 \$2.60
30x3 1/2	12.15	13.95	2.70 3.00
32x3 1/2	13.95	16.05	2.80 3.10
33x4	13.90	22.90	2.90 4.35
34x4 1/2	27.05	31.10	5.00 5.55
35x4 1/2	28.25	32.50	5.10 5.65
36x4	21.65	24.90	4.20 4.60
36x4 1/2	28.70	33.00	5.20 5.80

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$5

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors
Garage, Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

CHILD WELFARE CIRCLE MEETS FOR DISCUSSION

Subject of the Home is Talked Over—Will Take in New Members

The Child Welfare Circle held its regular meeting in the musical studio of Miss Marion Bigler in the Mossop building last Monday. Fifteen members were present and a very instructive program was delivered which consisted on readings most adaptable to enlighten the members along the lines which the circle is to follow.

"The Idea of the Home" was one of the themes under discussion at the last meeting. Extracts were read from articles dealing with the subject and were followed by a discussion to develop them.

The Child Welfare circle consists of 21 members at present and has been in existence about a month. It was resolved at the last meeting to take in one or more sets of eight new members to increase the membership. Eight members are required to purchase one of the sets of books used in the reading.

Hereafter the society will hold regular meetings in the Mossop building on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

WAR PUTS KIBOSH ON FAMOUS GOOSE FAIR

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 13.—The fact that England is at war has been brought seriously to the minds of the Midland farmers this week by the announcement that the annual Goose Fair at Nottingham has been abandoned this year. Goose Fair was first mentioned in a charter granted to the town by King Edward I in 1290, and only on two occasions since has it not been held. It was abandoned in 1676, in consequence of the "pestilence and sickness" that raged throughout the land, and again about a century later when the changing of the Gregorian style of calendar necessitated omitting from that year the days on which Goose Fair should have been held. The fair originally lasted for 21 days. It was subsequently curtailed to nine, and in 1876 to five, and a few years ago to three. During these three days the central part of Nottingham was entirely given up to amusements, and more than 100 excursion trains daily arrived in the city from all parts of the country.

CATHOLICS TO HOLD BIG CON-CLAVE

(By United Press)

Toledo, O., Aug. 13.—The advance guard of delegates arrived here today for the fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. The convention will be formally opened Sunday morning with a pontifical high mass in the cathedral. The business sessions will occupy the three days beginning Monday. The gathering promises to be the largest ever held by the federation. The attendance will include representatives of all the prominent lay organizations of the Catholic church in the United States and Canada.

Among the noted prelates who will address the convention will be the Most Rev. John Bozano, the apostolic delegate at Washington; Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati, Bishop Muldoon of Rockford, Bishop Richter of Grand Rapids, Bishop McPaul of Trenton, Bishop Alerding of Fort Wayne, Bishop Hartley of Columbus and Bishop Schrembs of Toledo.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT NEWPORT

(By United Press)

Newport, R. I., Aug. 13.—Newport is looking forward to the most fashionable wedding of the season tomorrow, when Miss Margaret Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews, who will become the bride of Morgan Belmont, son of August Belmont. The ceremony is to take place in the afternoon at the Andrews home Rockery Hall, one of the show places on Narragansett Avenue. Many of the foremost leaders of society in New York, Boston and other eastern cities will be among the guests. After returning from their wedding trip the bridal couple will take up their home at Blempton Manor, the Belmont country place at Hepstead, Long Island.

GEN. SHERWOOD'S 80th BIRTH-DAY

(By United Press)

Toledo, O., Aug. 13.—Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, "the grand old man of Toledo," celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary today. Since 1907 Gen. Sherwood has represented the Ninth Ohio district in the lower house of Congress. In the last Congress he had the distinction of being the only Union veteran of the civil war in the whole membership of the House. The return of Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut will deprive Gen. Sherwood of his honors in the new Congress.

ITALIAN STARTS IN BUSINESS

John Samperi, who was formerly with the Clearfield Decorating Company, has started into business for himself in the painting business. He has received the contract to paint 50 tenement houses at Third Hill for the Board of Health. In addition he will also paint the new City store building which is being completed on Third street.

CLASSIFIED ADS

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c—for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED
No charge will be made to persons applying for positions through these columns. Please write your wants.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Young man to deliver groceries. Must be familiar with the care of horses. Good position to right man. Address "Grocer" Progress office. A 12-3t.

WANTED—Girl wanted at the Clearfield laundry at once. A 11-6t.

WANTED—By a good capable boy, work on a farm. Inquire Progress office.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of days' work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Well bred Airedale terrier pups. Inquire W. F. Powell, W. Front Street. EOD 2w.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood, cut to stove length for sale at 25 cents an ordinary horse load and 50 cents a double load. Also pine, oak and hemlock lumber in stock sizes and sizes sawed to order. Whitmer Steel Co. A 20.

FOR SALE—Six Beagle pups. Two months old. Call at Hyde City hotel. Aug 11, 3t-p.

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 4-9t.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

CITIES SEEK TERMINAL RATES

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 13.—An order directing the United States government the Interstate Commerce Commission and six railroads to show cause why an interlocutory injunction should not be entered against new tariffs removing Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton and Santa Clara from the benefit of terminal rates came up for hearing in the United States District Court here today. The Interstate Commerce Commission decreed that the cities were not entitled to terminal rates. Traffic organizations then started injunction proceedings.

Our Semi-Annual Clearance of summer merchandise and low shoes will continue during August buy now and save money.

Be sure to have a good cake by using Swans Down Cake Flour pkgs.
Swans Down Graham Flour, pkgs.
Pillsbury Health Bran pkgs.
Pillsbury Cereal pkgs.
Petti John Bearkfrast food pkgs.
Force Breakfast Food pkgs.
Grape Nuts pkgs.
Maple Flakes, pkgs.
Puffed Rice
Puffed Wheat pkgs.
Kellogg's Biscuit pkgs.
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs.
Jersey Corn Flakes 2 pkgs.
Kellogg's Corn Flakes pkgs.
Washington Crisps pkgs.
Hominy Grits, pkgs.
Ralstons Health Food pkgs.
Quaker Farina pkgs.
Irish Oat Meal pkgs.
Loose Rolled Oats lb.
Stee Cut Oat Meal
Supply your wants at Clearfield's large general store

ROSS & WOODS

Banking By Mail

If it is not convenient for you to come to the bank, our "Banking by mail" service gives you all the advantages of doing business in person.

Letters are answered and deposits acknowledged the day they are received. The County National Bank is as near to you as the nearest post office or letter box.

Many of our customers find this service satisfactory. You are invited to try it. Full information will be furnished on request.

The County National Bank
of Clearfield, Pa.

BRINGING U PFATHER.

By George McManus



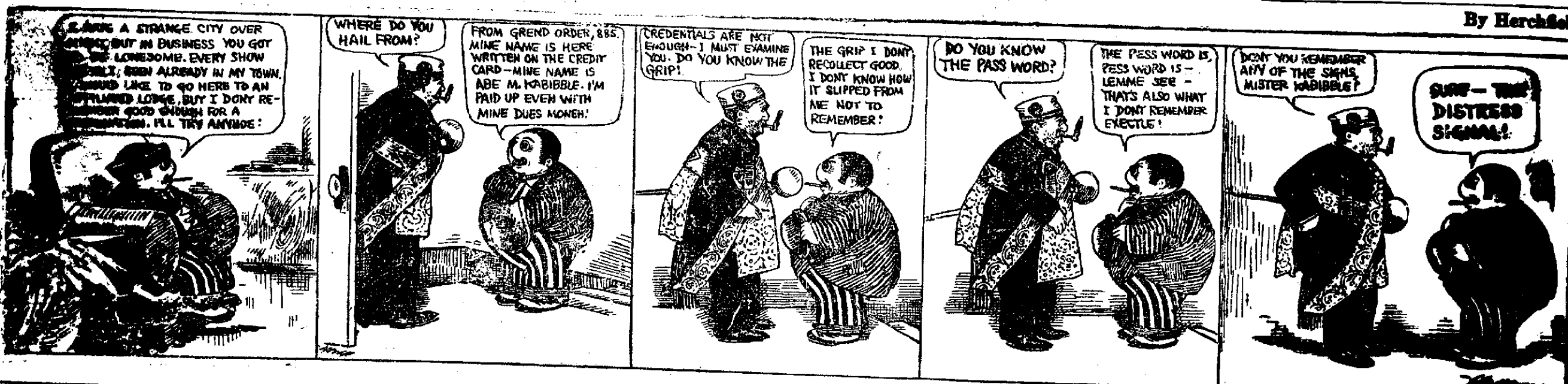
THE DINGBAT FAMILY

Joe Benning Austin



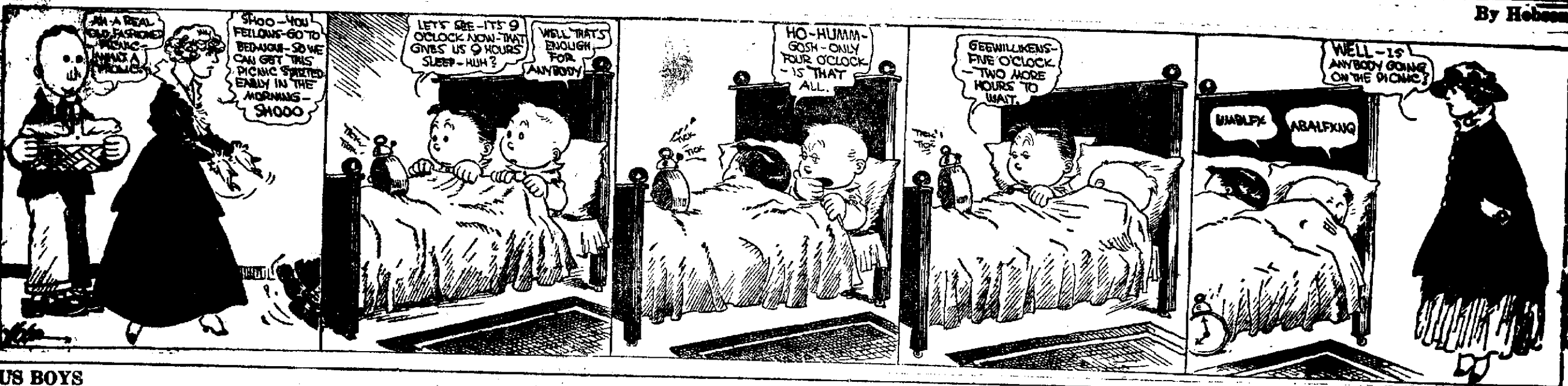
'ABIE, THE AGENT.

By Herchfeld



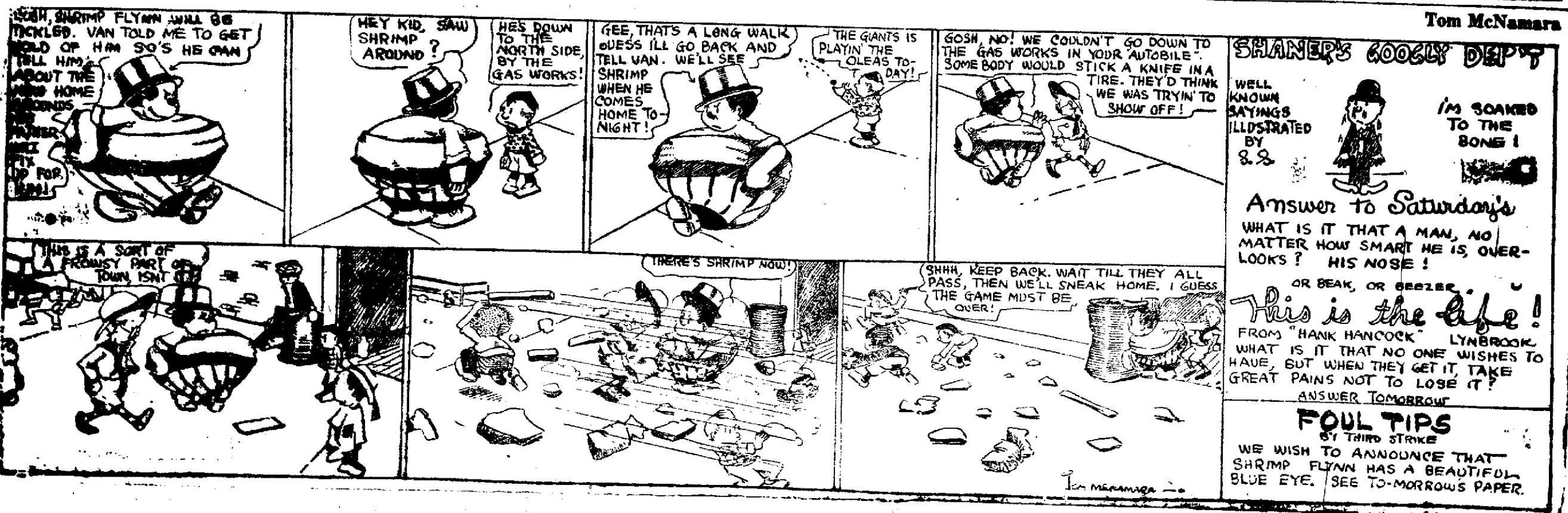
JERRY ON THE JOB

By Hobson



US BOYS

Tom McNamara



SHANE'S GOOGLY DEP'T

WELL
KNOWN
SAYINGS
ILLUSTRATED
BY



I'M SOAKED
TO THE
BONE!

Answer to Saturday's
WHAT IS IT THAT A MAN, NO
MATTER HOW SMART HE IS, OVER-
LOOKS? HIS NOSE!

OR BREAK, OR GEEZER.

This is the life!

FROM "HANK HANCOCK" LYNBROOK

WHAT IS IT THAT NO ONE WISHES TO

HAVE, BUT WHEN THEY GET IT, TAKE

GREAT PAINS NOT TO LOSE IT?

ANSWER TOMORROW

FOUL TIPS
BY THIRD STRIKE
WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT
SHRIMP FLINN HAS A BEAUTIFUL
BLUE EYE. SEE TO-MORROW'S PAPER

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

VOLUME IX.

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1915.

Lansing Maintains Utmost Secrecy in Mexican Troubles

President Confers With Heads of War, Navy and State Departments on Return to Washington

BORDER TROUBLES BECOME DANGEROUS

Washington, August 12.—President Wilson, back in Washington, was in personal control of the Mexican and European international situations today. Mexican disturbance took precedence for the time over European. From the railroad station, the President went straight to the white house and his study. There he arranged for early conferences with Secretaries Lansing, Garrison and Daniels. The President was understood to have been greatly satisfied with Secretary Lansing's handling of the Mexican problem thus far.

This week's regular Friday's cabinet meeting was called off. It was understood that the President wanted to have personal conference with his department heads and to have his plans fully formulated before spreading them on the table.

No Mobilization Order
On high war department authority it was learned at nine a. m. that no general army mobilization order has been even formulated. In response to the Texas governor's request for more border troops, it was said, however, that whatever further aid was needed would be promptly forthcoming.

Mexican disorders in internal Mexico were occurring sporadically and it was believed that suggestion would be made that such troops be used.

Other developments reported today were the sailing of the gun boat Sacramento from Vera Cruz to New Orleans with the Brazilian and Guatemalan ministers and their families on board, and the sending of a detachment of the Ninth Infantry from Laredo to Brownsville. General Funston said in reporting the latter threatening conditions made the move necessary and that additional troops would probably be sent to Laredo from Texas City.

Terror Rules Border
Dispatches from Brownsville state that terror rules the border. The "army of liberation" for Mexicans in Texas is spreading through the district in its efforts to establish a republic in Texas for Mexicans, negroes, Chinese and Japanese. This "army" consists of Mexicans and Texans across the border to a number estimated to be from 700 to 800.

Brownsville is Angry
Brownsville politicians were vehement in their denials today of General Funston's suggestion that local political feuds had a bearing on the situation and were indirectly responsible for the recent raiding.

Another Soldier Killed
Matamoros is a dangerous spot. Warning officials have declared that Mexicans will make a concerted attack on Brownsville if there is any occupation of Vera Cruz. The death of another American soldier was reported today in dispatches telling of clashes between raiders and troops on the border.

Carranza Continues Defiant
Washington, August 12.—The Carranza agency has an unconfirmed rumor that Zapatistas wrecked a passenger train near Jalapa killing fifty passengers. It also stated that the train's military escort was captured. General Carranza through his agency, authorized the publication of a scathing arraignment of the Latin American conference, the white house and financial interests on both sides of the border. It was written by General Jarru, constitutionalist. The Mexican first chief also issued a bulletin made public in Galveston. He declared, "It is false that strangers are in imminent peril in Vera Cruz." He said that the Carranza government guaranteed the lives and property of all foreigners regardless of nationality.

Argentine "Neutral"
Washington, August 12.—The Argentine government through Minister Foreign Affairs Morante, replying to Carranza's notes to the Pan American conference today declared no intention on the part of the Argentine government to participate in any program which proposed to interfere with internal Mexican affairs, and above all with any program of armed intervention. The Argentine government's announcement was cabled to the Carranza office by the Carranza minister at Vera Cruz.

SPLENDID CONCERT IS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW EVENING

Leipold's Fifth Regiment Band To Furnish Splendid Program at Court House Corner

Public Again Appealed to for Support of Concerts—Only Small Sum is Needed, and Concerts Will End If It is Not Forthcoming.

- Leipold's Fifth Regiment Band
- F. D. Leipold, Conductor.
- Concert Friday Evening, 8 p. m.
- March—"A La Carte" Hollzman
- Overture—Morning, Noon and Night—V. Suppe
- Cornet Duet—"Silver Steel"
- Messrs. Bridge and Kester.
- Medley—"Popular Hits" Lampe
- Baritone Solo—"Le Grand Monarque" Barnhouse
- Hon. Henry I. Wilson.
- Overture—"Dawn to Twilight" Bennett.
- Idyll—"The Mill in the Forest"—Ellenberry.
- Medley—"Plantation Echoes"—Coates.
- Finale—"Star Spangled Banner."

In deference to a somewhat general sentiment against holding the weekly band concerts on Saturday evenings, it has been decided to hold these concerts in the future on Friday evenings beginning at eight o'clock. This will give everyone an opportunity to enjoy the music free from the cares of shopping or other Saturday evening responsibilities, and will also make it possible for the many store employees to attend the concerts.

On next Friday evening Leipold's Fifth Regiment band will give its first real concert of the season. A band will be in attendance. Dr. Leipold having been assured of the presence here on Friday of several nonresident members of the band whose services are necessary in rendering a serious concert. The band has been rehearsing for this concert all of this week and an evening of splendid music is assured.

Attention must again be directed to the immediate needs of the band fund. These concerts were started with the idea of furnishing an evening's entertainment for the townspeople and out of town visitors. Arrangements with the bands have been most generous on the part of the three organizations which furnish the music. The individual members of the bands do not ask for or accept any compensation whatever for their services and are contributing their time and labor to the enterprise. The borough, restricted by law in its support of such affairs, contributed the band stand, which is the possible proper rendition of band music.

No considerable amount is required to insure the continuation of these weekly concerts and it is sincerely hoped by those who have contributed time, money and worry, that they may be successful, that the people of the town come forward with small contributions to the band fund.

This will be the last appeal for support from the present backers of the enterprise. If the people of the town want a weekly band concert they must support it to the small extent necessary. The bands themselves are contributing the largest share.

The Progress will receive and acknowledge any subscription whatever to the band fund. No subscription will be considered too small and no one need feel a hesitancy about subscribing because of inability to contribute a round sum.

These concerts are essentially popular. Their popularity will be gauged in exact ratio with the support they receive from the people of the town who attend them and desire that they be continued.

ECONOMY

If you have a thing to advertise it is not economy for you to advertise it where you can get the cheapest rates. If the man who sells you space at cheap rates had circulation, the one advertising essential, to deliver, his rate would be higher. Cheap advertising is just that—cheap advertising. When you buy it you incur an expense. When you buy good advertising you make a profitable investment.



THE CZAR'S BODYGUARD

This bodyguard whose sole purpose is to protect the Czar from bodily injury is inseparable from the Royal ruler.

EDUCATION HAS OUTGROWN BOOM STAGE IS AVOWAL

Dr. Samuel P. Capen Declares That Days of Academic Promotion Are Over

Expansion Still Going on But Not by Frenzied Advertising—Slogan "Efficiency" for Colleges and University Instead.

"College and university education has outgrown the boom stage," declares Dr. Samuel P. Capen, in the annual report of the U. S. commissioner of education, just issued.

"The day of the academic promoter of the inflation of values is over," continues Dr. Capen. "Expansion is still going on, but for the most part unaccompanied by the frenzied advertising so common in the past and encouragingly free from the optimistic confusion of prospects and realities. The developments of the year strengthen the condition which has been ripening for some time that higher education is now looking to its foundation and setting its house in order."

"Colleges and universities have come under the sway of the slogan 'efficiency.' Surveys undertaken by outsiders and by officials of the institution to be examined have become increasingly frequent. There has been vigorous activity on the part of several voluntary associations that concern themselves with standard of entrance, graduation, and constitutional equipment. Some of this activity has crystallized in the form of recommendations that will effect education procedure over considerable areas. The adoption of some form of group system has been reported to the U. S. bureau of education by 21 institutions, undoubtedly only a fraction of the whole number of colleges that have taken this step."

The idea that it is quality rather than quantity of work done by a college student that counts toward effective education, has already received tangible recognition in a few institutions through the granting of extra credit for quality, says Dr. Capen. Several prominent institutions have been reorganized and other new departments have been formed; and several others are experimenting with new types of vocational courses related to local industrial activities.

Dr. Capen mentions Montana, Kansas, and Idaho as "three more states where the administration of state institutions of higher education has been further centralized through recent legislative action."

EDWIN S. MERRIFIELD

Edwin S. Merrifield of Mount Joy, died at his home yesterday afternoon aged 64 years. He is survived by his wife and five sons.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

(By United Press)
St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—A grapefruit is not grape fruit and it is not grapefruit. It might just as well be considered grapes as grapefruit, because it is a pomelo. That's what the American Pomological society here today decided.

HOLMES NOTIFIED BY INSPECTOR TO CONTINUE WORK

Investigations Show Inability Of Williams to Transport Mails Efficiently

Action Believed to be Independent of Protest Made by Fire Department—Job Probably be Put up Again for New Bids.

Notice was given to Banks Holmes last Tuesday that he was to continue carrying the mails until further notice. "Deacon" Williams was to have taken Holmes' place on Tuesday in the mail service.

The action on the part of the post office department is the result of investigations which the department has been making in Clearfield since the contract was let to Williams. It is believed that Williams was found incompetent for the job because he was not as fully equipped for the work as Holmes, who has carried the mails between the post office and stations for 20 years.

The protest which the Clearfield fire department lodged with the post office department evidently had no effect on the department in the disposition of the matter, as it was the result of their own investigations.

GERMANY IS WORRIED OVER BULGARIA'S POSSIBLE COURSE

(By United Press)
Sofia, August 12.—The German and Austrian ministers visited Bulgaria on Monday seeking information regarding the new proposals said to have been made by the allies to obtain Bulgaria's participation in the war. They are understood to have informed them that the Germans are about to begin the offensive against Serbia. The scrupulous in parliament are demanding that the people consulted before Bulgaria takes any decisive steps.

NORMALITES PICNIC

The Brady township Alumni association of the Central State Normal school will hold their annual picnic at Luthersburg on August 20 to which all alumni and friends are invited by the secretary Orrel L. Davis.

HOT DISPUTE OVER PROPERTY BETWEEN BOARD AND COUNCIL

Borough Wishes School to Build Large Wall Along River And They Refuse

Directors Threaten to Condemn the Land and Go Ahead With the Building—Say That They Are Not Financially Able to Build Wall at the Present.

Complications which threaten to delay the starting of the new school building have risen in the form of a dispute between the school board and the borough council relative to the terms on which the necessary transfer of the borough property along the river shall be made to the school board.

The council is willing to transfer the strip of land lying between the Reed lots and the Susquehanna river to the school board if the school board will build an abutment wall along the property facing the river.

The school board declares that the building of such a wall as the council suggests is, at the present time, impossible and unnecessary in consideration of the financial status of the treasury fund for building.

The affair is of vital importance to the school board as the work on the foundation which is expected to be begun shortly after August 20 and the preparations for which are being energetically pushed by the board, will be delayed until the school board has full possession of the property.

The location for the building on the lot which is favored at present requires that one corner of the building be placed on the strip of property under dispute.

Members of the board have expressed their determination to again resort to condemnation proceedings if the council will not come to their terms. On the other hand it is probable that in such a case the council will issue an injunction stopping the directors from building on the land. This will force them to change the location on the property if they do not wish to delay the building.

The wall which the council wishes the school board to build will cost approximately \$2000. Both parties agree that such a wall will have to be put up along the river some time, but the school directors maintain that they are not in a financial condition to do the work at present.

W. C. T. U. MEETING

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at Y. M. C. A. Friday evening at 7:30. Every member is requested to be there, as election of officers for the following year, and also the election of a delegate to attend the convention at Osceola.

VESUVIUS, ETNA, STROMBOLI ERUPTS, POPULACE OF MANY ITALIAN CITIES ARE TERRIFIED

By Henry Ward, United Press Staff Correspondent

Naples, August 12.—Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli, three of the greatest volcanoes, have begun throwing forth great clouds of smoke and steam. Streams of lava are pouring down the southern slope of Etna two new craters. The whole population of Naples, Messina and Sicilian towns is in a state of terror. Severe earthquakes have been felt in southern Italy particularly in Tirante and Brindisi. There is wide spread fear that a great earth disturbance is about to take place. Scientists are trying to reassure the people.

CAPTAIN CLARKE IS HONORED BY PENNA ADVERTISING ASS'N

Presented With Handsomely Engrossed Resolution As He Quits Office

Poster Advertising Men Confer a Unique Distinction Upon Prominent Clearfield Resident Long Identified With Association.

At the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Poster Advertising association held at Reading, an unusual distinction was conferred upon Captain Thomas E. Clarke, for many years treasurer of the association, by presenting him with a beautifully engrossed resolution expressing the appreciation of the association of Captain Clarke's long, faithful and efficient service.

The resolution set forth that in the long period in which Captain Clarke served as treasurer of the association, "labored unceasingly and unselfishly for the promotion of the interests of his associates," and places on record "the full sense of obligation and gratitude for the inestimable services rendered as treasurer and appreciation of his long and honorable career as a broad minded, clear headed and indefatigable worker for the advancement of the association."

The resolution tenders to Captain Clarke, "its best wishes for that full measure of future success in business, social and personal relations to which his many admirable attributes entitle him."

The resolution is engrossed within a beautifully decorated scroll.

ANOTHER PEACE MOVE IS CREDITED TO THE KAISER

Said to Be Willing to Withdraw from Belgium

(By United Press)

London, August 12.—The Milan correspondent to the Times reported today that Germany is willing to negotiate for peace on the basis of the withdrawal from Belgium and already has made formal overtures to obtain the mediation of the pope. Both Germany and Austria are unwilling to face another winter's campaign.

Answer to Austria

Washington, August 12.—With President Wilson's return the American reply to Austria's complaint concerning American munition sales to the allies was expected to go forward at once. There were prospects of a political storm unless the administration takes Great Britain to account for its order in council. Cotton interests, backed by the meat packers and recently by the furriers are making a strong appeal.

ATLANTIC FLEET SOON TO GO SOUTH FOR TARGETS

Early Departure Gives Rise to More Speculation

(By United Press)

Washington, August 12.—That the entire Atlantic fleet would leave Newport for southern waters on August 29th was admitted at the navy department today. It was denied, however, that it would sail for any other purpose than target practice and maneuvers, officials pointing out that early September is the regular time for those duties. Were the sailing connected with the Mexican situation, they said, the vessels would leave as soon as possible. About thirty vessels will be included.

VON SCHULTZ CAPTURES AN IMPORTANT BRIDGE

(By United Press)

Berlin, via wireless to London, Aug. 12.—General Von Scholtz' army has captured the important bridge head at Vizna east of Lomza leading over the Narew river. This afternoon's statement also reported the capture of the Vain bridge head.

Advertise in The Progress.

POMONA GRANGE TO HOLD BIG MEETING AT CURWENSVILLE

Basket Picnic and Entertainment Program Will be Feature of Day of Interest

Clearfield Chamber of Commerce Business Men's Exchange Will endeavor to Organize Farm Show for Clearfield County.

The Clearfield county Pomona Grange will hold an extensive picnic and basket picnic at their Curwensville Thursday, August 13th. The program which has been arranged is one of the most extensive ever been given by the grange. Exercises will start in the morning at 11:30 with reports from the granges, deputies and fire fighting committee.

The morning will be given over to a general business meeting, in which an address of welcome by Norris will open the entertaining of the program.

At noon the entire company is expected to enjoy themselves at a basket picnic until 1:30 when the program for the afternoon will begin. The afternoon program consists of music, recitations, and reading various subjects which will tend toward the enlightenment of the farmers along their line of business as well as the farmers wife.

Such subjects as "How Much is a Good Garden Lower the Height of Living," "The Benefits of a Information Bureau for Clearfield County," "Why I Am Happy on Farm," and "Scientific vs. Farming," and "Cooperation in Improvement" will be under discussion during the afternoon.

In the evening at 7:30 music, recitations, speeches on "Votes for Women," monologues, "Our Education" and the conferring of the fifth degree on members of the grange will take place.

At this meeting there will be a committee from the DuBois Exchange and the Clearfield Chamber of Commerce who will make efforts toward the organization of a farm bureau for Clearfield county.

ADVANCES SUSPENDED ON PRODUCTS BY COMMERCE

Interstate Commerce Board Suspends Decision in Western States Cases

(By United Press)

Washington, Aug. 12.—The interstate commerce commission today the western rate case by permanently suspending advances on grain, grain products, live stock, except on train loads and multiple shipments; packing house products except between Nebraska and Kansas points; fresh meats, except between such points; hides, fertilizer and bituminous coal in South Dakota.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

(Quotations furnished by telegraph by Crawford, Patton & Company, Harris building, Philadelphia.)

Opening 2:00 p. m.

RAILROADS	100%	100%
Atchafalaya	100%	100%
B. & O.	82%	100%
Can. Pac.	155%	100%
St. Paul	83%	100%
Gen. N.Y.	119%	100%
N. Y. C.	91%	100%
N.Y. & P.	100%	100%
Penn.	100%	100%
Reading	152%	100%
U. P.	132%	100%
INDUSTRIALS	100%	100%
Am. Can.	59%	100%
Beth. Stl.	297%	100%
Gen. Lbr.	42%	100%
Gen. El.	171%	100%
Cru. Stl.	81%	100%
P. S. Car.	59%	100%
U. S. Stl.	74%	100%
Whelan	113%	100%
Wy. Cr. Ind.	170%	100%

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

LEONARD E. BROOKS, Managing Editor

OFFICERS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
E. W. HESS, Secretary & TreasurerDIRECTORS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE JOHN W. BARRATT E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS A. S. MOULTROP HARRY A. REED

R. & C. Phone Number 174 Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year \$3.00 Three Months .75
Six Months \$1.50 One Month .25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

Average Daily Circulation, January 1, 1915, to May 31, 1915, 2465

ANALYSIS:
Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D. 1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County, 659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County, 202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County 82
Total in the County, 2207
Total, all classes outside County, 258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1915

ENGLAND'S PLIGHT AND OUR LESSON

Like Americans, the British people are averse to militarism. They are, as Napoleon said, "a nation of shopkeepers" devoted to trade and arts of peace. Taxed to the limit to support the greatest navy in the world, they have felt such a sacrifice ought to be sufficient. Thus it is with bewildering surprise and extreme distaste that they are awakening to the fact that, in spite of their costly and efficient navy the fate of the empire hangs in the balance and, after all, they must develop the military spirit with no loss of time.

Even now they hesitate, hoping that without this supreme sacrifice somehow, through chance, half-effort and blunder, they will achieve success as they have so often done in the past. In consequence their government sees that compulsory military service is imperative and the London newspapers are openly declaring that without conscription the war will be lost. It is even reported that English women are pleading with their men to enlist, and this is a seemingly indication that if the government accepted the offer of service from suffragette circles the women would prove to be less backward than the men. It would be a mistake to conclude that England is decadent and that a great nation has long since seen its best days, but it is quite plain that the British people are staggered as they face a wholly unexpected situation. As a matter of fact, not for generations have they been a truly military nation except on the sea, and they have been left far behind by the Germans who since the Franco-Prussian war have subordinated everything to military purpose.

The lesson taught the people of the United States is of vast importance. We are less ready for modern war on land, than even the English, and in a similar extremity we should have no navy such as theirs to rely on. Once we thought we were secure in our "splendid isolation," trusting also in the persuasion that wars of conquest had ceased, but now we are troubled with doubt and uncertainty in the presence of a military upheaval that disturbs half the world. German officials talk of a "war for defense," but Germany's sleepless purpose to prepare for a great war throughout a generation and the events of the past year show that the lust of conquest merely slumbered and only needs power in order to become as vigorous as ever. Even Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia admits this and advises his adopted country not only to build a great navy but to give all its young men at least one year of military training.

Moralists and humanitarians are struck dumb by the spectacle now presented to the world and the cry of the extreme pacifist is booming little more than a wail of sorrow and discouragement. Civilization and the arts of peace may suffer cruelly, but once more the nations feel compelled to prepare to defend their existence as independent states against the aggression of military conquerors. Even Americans are rapidly reaching the conclusion that to build a great navy and create a really servicable army is not to plunge into abhorred militarism but merely to take prudent steps toward effective national defense.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

Music may have charms to soothe the savage beast, but it seems lacking in a quality necessary to lure the reluctant penny from its lair. This is amply illustrated in the frenzied response to repeated appeals for contributions, however small, to the fund which is being raised for the weekly band concerts which have become so popular.

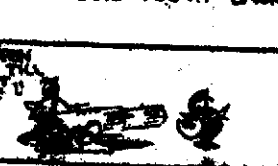
The hands themselves have contributed handsomely to the entertainment both by the excellence of their musical offerings and by the personal sacrifices which their individual members are called upon to make in attending rehearsals and the concerts. They are asking nothing in return except some small assistance in the way of buying new music and instruments, and in meeting absolutely necessary expenses incurred in giving the concerts.

Why not continue them? The town has little enough of diversion, and surely no finer entertainment can be devised for the whole community than these concerts. They are of broad benefit. They are enjoyed by the children as well as the grown-ups, and that they are popular is evidenced by the large attendance at every one of the concerts. The fund could be completed by making a personal appeal to the merchants of the town, but do you realize that the merchants are "appealed" to for practically everything the town does, regardless of who is benefited? Surely they should not be called upon to defray this expense when it is so wholly commensurate with

RABID RUDOLPH SAYS-

IT'S NICE TO OWN AN AUTOMOBILE - BUT ALL OUR PRESIDENTS GET ELECTED ON THE PEDESTRIAN TICKET

WAVING A NEWSPAPER DECISION IS ALL RIGHT BUT IT WON'T PUT YOUR TEETH BACK AGAIN



shares in the enjoyment of the entertainment furnished. Be reasonable—and generous—and do not wait until your neighbor sends in his mite. Send yours in today, and if it is only a dime be sure that it will represent your interest in a community enterprise which should be encouraged

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

The South Russians, or the people of Little Russia, from among whom the colossal Muscovite Empire draws some of its bravest, steadiest fighting men, are a people distinguished for their contradictory characteristics in a land that is a puzzle of contradictions. The South Russians, the toughest fibre of the Russian armies are a people full of interest, of quaint philosophies, and of pleasant ways, according to a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society. The sketch reads:

"Between Central and South Russians, the contrast is as strong as between the Prussian and the Bavarians. As in Germany, the vigor of the Tsar's mighty Empire is more sharply expressed in the north than in the south, and yet, in the case of both empires, much of the national strength and energy are furnished by the south.

"Russian life is sprightly in the south. In the north, it is sullen, monotonous, oppressive. In the southland, too, there is a far greater display of well-being and comfort. The northern peasant lives in colorless villages, in grayish-brown thatched houses built of logs, which are stretched along unsanitary streets redolent with the accumulations of carelessness. Around these houses there are almost never any signs that their occupants are making homes—there are no efforts toward gracing improvements. The roads are mostly just ground left between two rows of houses; the yards are just ground left bare around them.

"The South Russian builds his home and orders his village, in the rule, picturesque and inviting. There are gardens before the door, and orchards round about, and the houses of the village are painted white or pale green. Porches, balconies, glass, and vine-covered verandas relieve the architectural uniformity. There is more cleanliness, gaiety and softer manners in the south to tempt the friendly judgment of the stranger.

"The people of Central Russia confess that they are often more harsh and more neglectful of appearance than those of the south, but, also, they claim, that the northern Russians are more faithful, consistent, sturdy and more tender than their brothers in Little Russia. North and south, east and west, all agree that in South Russia there laziness may be found in unsurpassed expression. It is said that the indolent South Russian will

say to his wife: "Little wife, say 'woa' to my horse; I have a pain in my tongue."

"Otherwise, the South Russian has become more like the Westerners. He dresses as the German, or the Englishman, and he more often takes an interest in the world without than the peasant of the north. He is better nourished, and, possibly, a trifle less religious. He is also of purer Slavonic stock—less melancholy Finnish in his blood—and his dialect is strong marked.

"He runs more to ornament, more to bright colors, to singing and to story-telling than does his northern compatriot. He is an unabashed and all-inquisitive questioner, asking the entire stranger whether the stone in his scarf-pin is genuine or not, how much his necktie cost, what his religion is, and other things somewhat personal and unexpected. But he is generally willing to be as free and frank himself, as he demands. The Little Russian is vigorous and successful; of elastic, friendly temperament, he is an unpeppered fighter argumentative at all times, about all things, he is clannish and a patriot; and a stay-at-home, he is, yet, burning with interest for all that goes on in the world beside."

MATTY'S BIRTHDAY

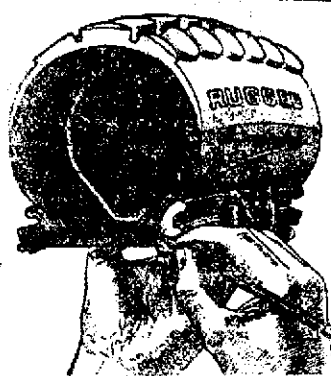
(By United Press)

New York, Aug. 12.—Christy Mathewson is 36 today. Frequently he celebrated his anniversary with a baseball victory; what he'll do today remains to be seen.

Only once has the old master consorted with Dame Defeat on his birthday. This happened in 1912, and then Christy, acting in a relief capacity for a bombed boxer, could not subdue the Cardinals, and they procured the winning run off him. Last year "Matty" pitched part of a game on his birthday against the Superbas and held safe a two-run lead bequeathed him by Arthur Fromme.

On August 12, 1911, it was fortunate for "Big Six" that he was not asked to work as the Giants failed to get a run of "Dot" Chalmers, or the Phillies. Christy had an afternoon off on August 12, 1910, but on August 12, 1909, he shut the Cubs out with four safeties, and on August 12, 1907, he conquered the Pirates and pitched the Giants into second place.

Advertise in The Progress.



ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors
Garage, Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

ENORMOUS CATTLE SHIPMENT

BY J. A. RICKART
(Written for the United Press)

Kansas City, Aug. 12.—While it is not usual for live stock from California and other far western states to find outlet at Kansas City, the large numbers of shipments of cattle and sheep that have been sent from Pacific coast states to the Kansas City market this year is causing considerable comment. Since the first of May ten trainloads of beef cattle have been sent from Arizona to the Kansas City market, four trains from California, four trains from Montana, two from Idaho, and one from each Washington, Oregon, and Nevada. Besides there has been more than 60,000 sheep and lambs sent from Arizona, heavy shipments of sheep and lambs from California and Wyoming, and large shipments of cattle and sheep from every intermediate state, especially from Texas. More than 100 car loads of Texas cattle have been offered in a single day at Kansas City this summer on several occasions.

The last week in July one train of 34 cars of cattle was received from Nevada and other train loads from Imperial, California.

The great capacity of the packing plants at Kansas City makes it the second largest slaughtering point in the world.

The packers needed large amounts of beef this summer to fill war contracts, and took the big Western cattle readily. Practically all the cattle sent from the far away points were big beef steers, weighing around 1200 pounds each, or more, and they sold at \$8 to \$8.50 per hundred pounds. Irrigation in the west is producing large crops of barley, alfalfa and other feeds, which are best disposed of by feeding to cattle and sheep, hence the increased offer of live stock from those sections.

Railroads are alive to the importance of giving good service on these long shipments, in order that the shrinkage in weight may be as light as possible. Early in July a shipment of 25 car loads of cattle from Imperial, California, made the run of 1595 miles to Kansas City with only two stops for feed, the actual running time being 81 hours. On July 19th a train of 18 cars of steers from Phoenix, Arizona, arrived in Kansas City, having made the run of more than 400 miles with only two stops for feed.

\$52,000,000 IN GOLD

SAFELY IN NEW YORK

Great Shipment of Double Eagles is Heavily Guarded.

(By United Press)

New York, August 11.—After curiosity seekers had been thrown off the trail by advanced information that the money was already here, the British government shipment of \$52,000,000 in gold arrived in New York today in seven steel cars guarded by forty men armed with rifles and guns. Secret service men swarmed the Grand Central station when the train drew in.

The gold, which is understood to be in American double eagles, weighs seventy-five tons. A pilot engine testin' every inch of the track proceeded the treasure train to New York. The gold was transferred to the safe treasury from which it is understood it will be used by J. P. Morgan and company to pay for war munitions.

(By United Press)
San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The 10 mile run, 7 mile walk, and the tug of war in the senior Amateur Athletic Union championship contests were held today.

GALLAHER A CANDIDATE

In another column appears the announcement of James M. Gallaher, of Clearfield for the Republican nomination for the office of Prothonotary of Clearfield county.

In making his appeal for the active support of the voters especially to the younger element in the party and announces his platform to be absolutely "One term for one man." His business experience and education have peculiarly fitted him for the work of the office. Born in DuBois, Mr. Gallaher completed his Public School education in the Clearfield High school, from which he graduated at the head of his class. Later he took two year's course in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, followed by a two year's business course in the University of Pittsburgh school of Economics and Finance. For four years he was employed in the Accounting department of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, one of the largest subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation, since which time he has been engaged in the coal, real estate building and contracting business.

Latest candidate to enter the field is a member of one of the pioneer families of Clearfield county, which for four generations has been resident in the county, during all of which time the members of the family have been sturdy private in the ranks of the Republican party. James M. Gallaher being the first of the family to seek public office at the hands of his party. With the publishing of his announcement he has started a vigorous campaign.

Subscribe for The Progress.

CLASSIFIED ADS

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

No charge will be made to persons applying for situations through these columns. Please state your wants.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Girl wanted at the Clearfield laundry at once. A 11-6t.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A good capable man wants work as a junior, or looking after furnaces in winter. Apply J. G. Progress office.

WANTED—By a good capable boy work on a farm. Inquire Progress office.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of day's work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Well bred Airedale terrier pups. Inquire W. F. Powell, W. Front Street. EOD 2w.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood, cut to stove length for sale at 25 cents an ordinary horse load and 50 cents a double load. Whitmer Steel Co. 8-20

FOR SALE—Six Beagle pups. Two months old. Call at Hyde City hotel. Aug. 11, 3p.

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 4-8t.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

AGED MAN IS HANGED

FOR MURDER IN TEXAS.

(By United Press)

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 12.—Firm and defiant to the end, C. A. Meyers 60, was hanged here today for the murder of A. W. Montague, superintendent of the Texas & Pacific terminals.

Meyers contended he was railroaded to death, as the result of what he termed the judge's "roasting" of a jury in another case, with the result he said, that the jurors dared not free him.

He declared his case one of "capital against poverty," and said he felt more justified in killing Montague than the "State of Texas could in hanging me."

COTTON MEN MEET TO PROTEST AGAINST S. S.

England's Interference With Cotton Shipments of Neutral Countries Must Stop

(By United Press)

New York, Aug. 12.—A number of leading cotton exporters met this afternoon to formulate protest to Washington against Great Britain's action in interfering with shipment to neutral countries whose ports lie within British blockade. Senator Smith's speech said that the British foreign office must be informed that the attention of any more American cotton ships will be considered an unfriendly act.

Advertise in The Progress.

Our Semi-Annual Clearance of summer merchandise and low shoes will continue during August buy now and save money.

Be sure to have a good cake by using Swans

Down Cake Flour pkgs. 30c

Swans Down Graham Flour, pkgs. 30c

Pillsbury Health Bran pkgs. 15c

Pillsbury Cereal pkgs. 15c

Petti John Bearkfrast food pkgs. 15c

Force Breakfast Food pkgs. 15c

Grape Nuts pkgs. 15c

Maple Flakes, pkgs. 15c

Puffed Rice 15c

Puffed Wheat pkgs. 15c

Kellogg's Biscuit pkgs. 12c

Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs. 25c

Jersey Corn Flakes 2 pkgs. 25c

Kellogg's Corn Flakes pkgs. 10c

Washington Crisps pkgs. 10c

Hominy Grits, pkgs. 10c

Ralston's Health Food pkgs. 10c

Quaker Farina pkgs. 10c

Irish Oat Meal pkgs. 10c

Loose Rolled Oats lb. 5c

Stee Cut Oat Meal 5c

Supply your wants at Clearfield's large general store

ROSS & WOODS

Banking By Mail

If it is not convenient for you to come to the bank, our "Banking by mail" service gives you all the advantages of doing business in person.

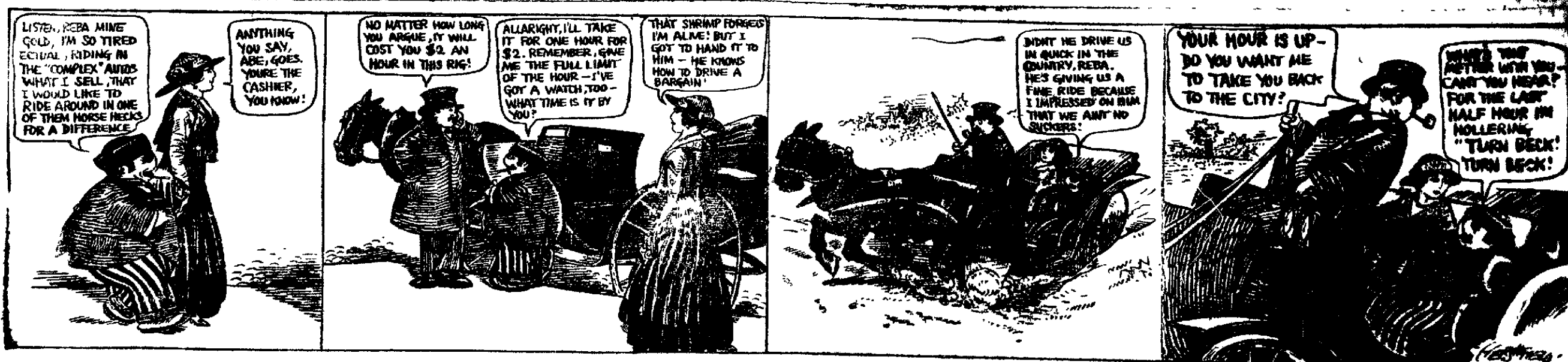
Letters are answered and deposits acknowledged the day they are received. The County National Bank is as near to you as the nearest post office or letter box.

Many of our customers find this service satisfactory. You are invited to try it. Full information will be furnished on request.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

Abie The Agent

Looks as if the Driver



DESPAIR CREATED AT EXPOSITION BY STOVE PIPE FAMINE

The Two Gallon Hat is a Vital Necessity at Panama-Pacific Ceremonies

Concerts of Liberty Bell Find Themselves in Decided Muddle Without the Formal Silk Hat—Christenings, Dedication, Everything Requires Them.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
San Francisco, Aug. 12.—There's a two gallon hat famine in San Francisco. The suffering is terrible. Peaceful old patriarchs are being dragged forth to brave the winds and fogs to make an exposition holiday. "Titles" of by-gone days are being served to desert dusty corners sacred to the memory of ancestors, and silk hats even of the days of '49—mere relics of the past—are serving in proud processions of Twentieth Century progress.

Ask any hat man in San Francisco and he will tell you that attempt to serve the Panama-Pacific Exposition with silk hats is as bad as "Parishing Europe with munitions." More ammunition may have been used at Neuve Chapelle than during the entire Boer War, but more two gallon hats are being used at the Exposition

than were required to inaugurate all the Presidents and Governors of these states. The reserves of 1916 were long ago called out and the "home defense" is now on its last legs.

It's this way: every time a governor, General former president or somebody of that sort arrives in town to visit the exposition, several committees doll up to meet them. Everybody must have a silk hat. There is a constant succession of these visits which cause considerable wear and tear on the hats, and in addition every twenty-four hours at the Exposition is somebody's or something's "Day." There are buildings to dedicate, trees to plant and always somebody to get bronze plaque. When somebody said "every dog has his day," he must have had advance information as to the big fair out here. Now every word in telling of the conditions to be met represents a dozen silk hats. Every tree planting, every dedication, every "Day" means more committees, more ceremonies—and more hats. Some visitors arrive here full of happiness and cheer and without a care in the world, only to suddenly fall victim to the two-gallon hat famine. They did not think about silk hats when they left home. That is fatal.

When the Liberty Bell arrived in San Francisco after its long journey across the continent the silk hat famine became acute. The Philadelphians who accompanied the Bell had something on their minds besides silk hats when they left home. An hour after landing here, however, they found their brains were naked. They had come away from home in traveling caps or soft hats. Spread out before them was a wilderness of silk hats. But they were all on other people's heads. To uphold the dignity of Philadelphia and properly shelter their domes in keeping with

the example set by the Exposition officials and numerous committees greeting them, silk hats were imperative. Stores were combed. Old "stove pipes of the variety that used to be lined on the inside like a casket were unearthed. Some of them flopped down over the Philadelphians' head. Others perched precariously upon a knowledge bump. But two-gallon top-pieces had to be had. When the official ceremonies on "Liberty Bell Day" occurred, the Philadelphians were there. They had their silk hats, but the folks at home little know the suffering they endured.

In the early days of the Exposition the officials hardly stepped across an avenue without having an automobile at their disposal. Automobiles went fine with silk hats. It was the life. Then the Exposition had a streak of economy. The automobiles were taken away from the dedication committees. They had to walk, and in silk hats. Ceremonies come thick and fast once a day starts at the Exposition and come in widely separated spots. Hence any day now you can see a group of frock-coated gentlemen hot-footing it down some palm-lined avenue, mopping fevered brows and dangling a silk hat at their sides. They are about to dedicate something or other. If over-worked they might be permitted to shed their coats, but when the crucial moment comes, the two-gallon hats must be on the job.

RAID BARBARIAN CITIES

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 12.—French aviators bombarded the German cities of Sweburcken and St. Ingbert in Barvaria, it was announced today. Eight civilians were killed and several others were wounded.

HISTORIC ECHO OF GRAND ARMY REVIEW IN REALITY AGAIN

Washington, D. C., Will be The Scene of Reunion of G. A. R. Encampment This Year

Veterans Will See Relics of Bygone Days in National Museum Which Sketches the War by Many Means From Beginning to End—Grant Statue Not Completed Yet.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Grand Army encampment will hold many honors for the civil war veterans but apart from the Grand Review to be held here September 27-October 2, an historic echo of that other review of fifty years ago—it is doubtful if any plan will exceed in emotional value a visit to the National Museum's exhibit of flags, weapons, uniforms and other relics of the great war.

For every veteran who marches along historic Pennsylvania avenue, a link in the chain which connects his twilight years with the immortal army of his youth, there will be some predominating memory of war days to keep step with him to the call of life and drum.

And over in the National museum the big moment of his life may again vision itself in memory, that, sparkling, will flash out its glimpse of a long ago soldier boy who was daring enough to follow wherever a flag led the way. From Sumter to Appomattox the museum sketches the war by means of many records, the most unusual of which is a bullet-riddled stump, which tells the story of Spotylvania Court House.

To the old soldier who had his share in that battle, the stump means something more than dead wood. He sees it a giant oak, spreading its centuries of leafy shade over those Confederate intrenchments. But he can see it, right now, that poor old tree, cut down by the enemy musket balls during an attempt to recapture the works. The battered chunk has bridged the gulf of a half century.

Ulysses S. Grant will live in their memories until the last pulse beat of the last boy in blue, and the belongings of the commanding general of the army will be of special interest to every soldier who fought under him in the civil war.

Shoulder straps, buttons, hat ornaments, and epaulets, grouped in the order in which they were earned serve as so many stepping stones to the heights of military glory to which the hero attained, and there is a war-grimed uniform which looks as if it had gone through more than enough to earn the "gold-fringed epaulets of the general of the army" blaze in a gorgeous heap nearby. The Grant collections is large enough to fill four great cases, and so varied in character as to represent almost every quarter of the globe. The smallest exhibit is a jade cup, the size and color of a wild duck's egg, and not much thicker than its shell. It was a gift from the regent of China at the time of General Grant's visit to the orient. The largest specimen is a magnificent buffet, composed of cloud-tinted onyx, veined with a dozen colors, and mounted in dull, carved brass. The citizens of Pueblo, Mexico, took this method of expressing their appreciation of their war hero.

Though the equestrian statue of Grant will not be completed in time for the encampment, a bronze statue of the general is being placed in the grounds of the exposition. The statue is being placed in the grounds of the exposition.

There are war flags that carry a trail in each frayed stripe and tattered star. From the garrison standard, lowered at Fort Moultrie in 1860, when Major Anderson and his command evacuated that post to occupy Fort Sumter to the flag that was used at the battle of Gettysburg in 1863, each powder-marked battle-born emblem represents

a chapter of national history written in indelible red, white and blue.

And there is another flag! It is such a long flag that its length stretches the course of several cases. Its four stripes are each a yard wide and its nine stars are larger than any starfish that ever came out of the sea. From end to end it is encased in a honeycomb mesh of twine, a precaution taken to preserve its glory for the coming ages, for this is the garrison flag that so proudly waved over Fort McHenry during the bombardment of the British in 1814, and which inspired Francis Scott Key to write the "Star Spangled Banner." The flag was placed in the museum by a relative of Col. George Armistead, commander of the fort, who with his men won victory for the standard in "the dawn's early light."

The grand Army veteran will live forever in song and story, but the weapon with which he fought his way to immortality is junk today. Carbine musket and rifle have given way to machine guns, and the clash of sabers, man to man, has been replaced by long distance shells. Of the firearms that fill countless racks and cases in the museum the veteran will find duplicates, lock, stock and barrel, of every weapon he carried in the civil war.

FOUR DEAD, 50 INJURED MANY MISSING IN WRECK

K. of P. Excursion Train Meets With Disaster in Ohio

(By United Press)
Columbus, Ohio, August 12.—The excursion train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad bringing Knights of Pythias from an outing was partially wrecked with loss of life near Mt. Sterling, Ohio, early today when a freight train crashed into two coaches from the rear. Four known dead, several missing and fifty injured was the toll. All are Ohioans. The wreck occurred in a blinding rain storm when the excursion train stopped to discharge passengers at Orient, a small station. The passenger train was standing just around a curve while the freight train was coming down a slope.

FRONTIER CARNIVAL IN COLORADO

(By United Press)
Grand Junction, Colo., 12.—Hundreds of visitors, including many eastern tourists on their way to or from the San Francisco exposition, were in Colorado Springs today for the opening of the annual Frontiers Day celebration. The carnival program this year is the most elaborate ever attempted here. The festivities will continue through the remainder of the week and will include pony races, roping and broncho contests and numerous other sports and pastimes of the ranch and plains.

AMERICANS TO AID PETER'S PENCE

(By United Press)
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.—The Federation of Catholic Societies of St. Louis has taken the initiative in a movement to raise \$25,000 to aid in replenishing the depleted treasury of the Vatican in Rome. The movement known as the Catholic Societies' Peter's Pence Movement, is to be taken up by the organization of the church throughout the United States. The movement is made necessary by the lack of financial support from France, Germany, Austria, Italy and other European countries engaged in war.

INDIANA EDITORS AT KOKOMO

(By United Press)
Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 12.—The Northern Indiana Editors' Association opened its annual convention at the Hotel Hamilton today. The convention is the largest of its kind in the state and will be held here for several days. The association is composed of editors from various newspapers in the state and is held for the purpose of discussing editorial matters and promoting the interests of the press.

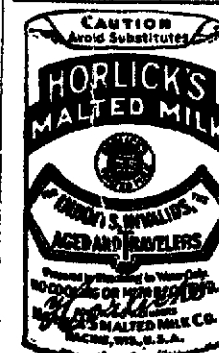
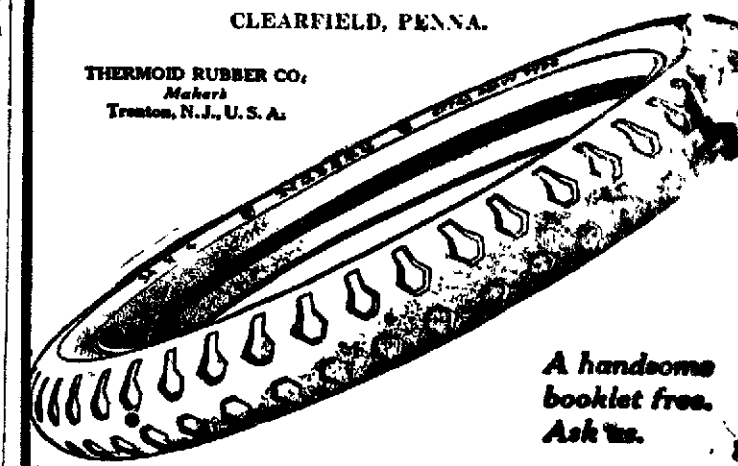
Wanted: Girl for general house work. No washing. Good wages. H. & C. Phone 511-11. AS

Nassau Tires "All-Mighty Tough"

Most non-skid tires kill themselves. Hums tread jams down into fabric. Plies work loose and rub, creating internal destruction. Nassau Non-Skid Tires have depressions instead of knobs. And Nassau Tires pile up the miles!

CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO. CLEARFIELD, PENNA.

THERMOID RUBBER CO. Mahan Trenton, N. J., U. S. A.



HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES
TAKE A PACKAGE HOME
NO SUBSTITUTE IS "JUST ABOUT"

WOULD INCREASE HOLIDAYS

(By United Press)
New York, Aug. 12.—The Rev. H. P. Hames, curate at All Angels' Episcopal Church, Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue, has a proposal to change the calendar which he says several influential New Year Clergymen favor. Novel features of this Hames calendar provide that all the holidays shall come on Monday. This, he says, will give the tired man two whole days and a half of rest. Again there will be only twenty-eight days in each month and the remaining days will be put into another month, named "Holiday," which will come in between July, June and July. The extra day still unprovided for—two in leap year—will be put at the end of December for more holidays.

"The fact that each month will begin on Sunday and end on Saturday will go far toward regulating our haphazard method of present day computation," said Mr. Hames. "Also, joy will be felt by the trader and the social set alike that Easter will be uniformly the third Sunday in April instead of following the vagaries of the wandering moon from early in March to late in April. Another convenience is that Christmas will always arrive the middle of the month."

IN MEMORY OF PIONEER LUCY FRAGIST

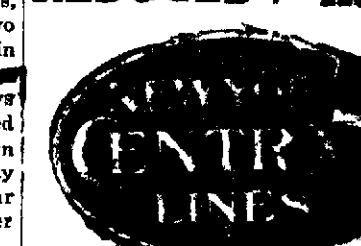
(By United Press)
Newark, N. J., Aug. 12.—The memory of Lucy Stone, one of the pioneer advocates of woman suffrage in this country, is to be honored tomorrow by a pilgrimage of suffragists from several States to the house in Orange where Mrs. Stone was born ninety-eight years ago. Plans for the pilgrimage were completed today at a conference attended by leaders of the movement from four anti-slavery campaigns. Mrs. Stone was born in 1792 in Orange, N. J., and died in 1893. She was a prominent abolitionist and a leading advocate of woman's rights. She was married to William Lloyd Garrison, one of the most prominent abolitionists of the time.

PASADENA DOG CENSUS

(By United Press)
Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 12.—A dog census here showed that there were 74

different breeds of dogs in town. Just plain dogs make up 151. Poodles, Spaniels are a close second, 103 strong. There is one bloodhound, Bull dogs and bull terriers number 100. Altogether there are 1200 dogs, a slight increase over last year.

REDUCED FARE



Niagara Falls
From Mitchell
"Munson"
"Winburne"
"Mahaffey"
Tickets good going Saturday, August 28. Returning until September 1.

Consult local ticket agents for times of trains and other information.



JACOBSON'S

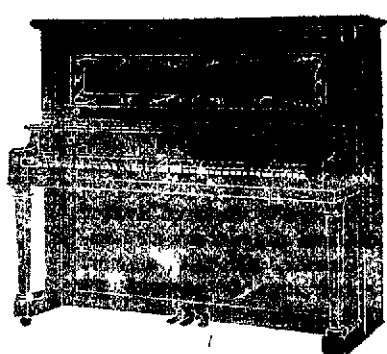
Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods
— AT —
POPULAR
PRICES
— AT —
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

Sure, Prosperity's Here!

Mail the coupon today for the free booklet that tells how and why we are dividing

\$235,000 among 1000 Piano Buyers

WITH every mill and factory working full time and orders on the books for months to come, all indications are for a long reign of Prosperity. This fact is evidenced by the steady upward trend in prices throughout the country in all lines of business. And so it is in our business. But before prices jumped, we wanted to make a ten-strike in piano and player-piano merchandising. And we have succeeded. We have just secured 1000



FOSTER PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

"After you own a Foster, You'll never want or need a Better One"

These Famous Instruments at the Most Radical Reductions Ever Made

We have secured them at such low prices that we have decided to give you the advantage in buying. So we have marked

Foster 12 Co. \$650 Players at \$495

Foster 12 Co. \$275 Pianos at \$295

These Famous Instruments are famous for its superior construction, its beautiful tone, its attractive appearance.

A Note of Refinement in Your Home
A Piano or Player-Piano serves to render your home more cheery, more worth while, and will provide a form of entertainment and enjoyment you can't afford to be without.

Send for Your Copy of the Free Booklet

It tells how you can share in the division of \$235,000. Our enormous buying power makes it possible for you. Tear off the coupon—now, when it's on your mind. Remember this is an unusual opportunity and the number is limited. Our attractive terms and prices will make them go quick. So act now! Our booklet "Prosperity Has Returned" is free and does not obligate you in any way.

W. F. Frederick Piano Co.
635 So. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gentlemen:

Without obligation to me please mail your free booklet entitled "Prosperity Has Returned."

Name _____
Street _____
City _____

Frederick's
WORLD'S LARGEST PIANO HOUSE,
635 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. D. L. Mohney, and children left Wednesday evening for Punxsutawney, where they will spend a week visiting relatives.

Miss Gladys Lewis, who has been visiting friends in town for several weeks, returned to her home in Punxsutawney yesterday.

Chester Cowder and Guy Evans are spending their vacation at Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Miss Evelyn Dorman and Miss Daisy Schnarrs, of Detroit, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. E. W. Stine is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Ross on West Market street.

Mon. C. H. Rowland was a visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Miss Margaret Wrigley left this morning for Culver, Indiana, where she will visit friends for some time.

Clair Ennis and wife are going to Altoona tomorrow.

Roscoe Shaw has been promoted to the position of assistant foreman of the Harrison-Walker Works, No. 2.

John Hunter is having a new cement pavement laid around his property on Williams street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barton of East End, are celebrating their twentieth wedding anniversary today.

Miss Lucile Shangraw, of Newberry, is visiting at the home of Mack French on Eighth street.

Miss Hughes, of Newberry, is spending a few days at the home of her uncle, William Hughes on South Second street.

Mrs. E. E. Williams and daughters, Flora and Floesie, and son, Raymond, motored to Everett today.

Mrs. Nannie Boney, who died at Burnside on Monday night, was buried today at 1:30 from her late home near the Sheep Rocks.

Harvey Moore, of Hillsdale, returned from Detroit, where he was employed in the Chalmers Motor Company works.

E. C. Davis and family and W. E. Davis and family attended the Davis wedding at the Knob farm at Grampian Wednesday.

Miss Majorie Thornton, of Scranton, is visiting at the home of E. L. Peterson on Guelich avenue.

Mrs. Charles Kurtz and Mrs. Edgar Bridge motored to Tyrone yesterday afternoon.

G. F. Galsery, a N. Y. C. official, of Buffalo, was attending to business in town today.

Mrs. Alex Black and Mrs. Otis Knapp left today for a visit with friends in Moshannon.

Rev. H. S. McClintock and L. G. Rank, of Philipsburg, motored to Clearfield yesterday.

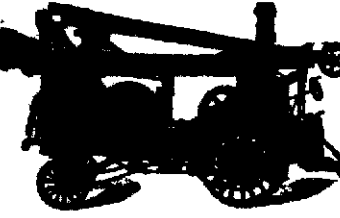
Miss Elizabeth Turner returned home yesterday from a four week's visit with friends in Elmira, New York.

Miss Katherine Bowse left for a week's visit with friends in Williamsport this morning.

A Daily Lesson in History

- One Hundred Years Ago Today 1815—Benjamin P. Cheney, who organized the first large express company in the United States, born at Hillsboro, N. H. Died at Wellesley, Mass., June 23, 1905.
- Seventy-five Years Ago Today 1840—Lieutenant Sylvanus Wood, who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill and had the honor of taking the first prisoner in the Revolution, died at Woburn, Mass., aged 98 years.
- Fifty Years Ago Today 1865—Sir William J. Hooker, one of the most eminent of English botanists, died. Born July 6, 1805.
- Twenty-five Years Ago Today 1890—A convention met at Jackson to frame a new constitution for the state of Mississippi.
- One Year Ago Today 1914—England declared war on Austria; German troops moved toward Brussels; Turkey bought the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau; Montenegrins and Serbians bombarded Groashda in Bosnia, near Sarajevo.

Advertise in The Progress.



JOHN PIFER,
Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Oil and Clay Prospecting a
Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

ROMAN COMPOSER IS MUSICAL HERO OF ITALIAN NATION

Signor Capanna Celebrated For
Satirical Song of "Big William"
German Emperor

Sings the Song Himself in Festivities
and Sells Copies to the Throngs—
Many Other War Songs Stir the
Italian Nation—Some Tragedy
Some Love Laid.

BY ALICE ROHE
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Rome, July 16. (By mail)—Moonlight in Rome, the sound of a guitar, a singer's voice declaiming deeds of war, of love, of partings, of promised returns. In ancient palaces heads are silhouetted against yellow squares of light. In the Piazza a crowd gathers about the singer.

Yes, this is the twentieth century Rome and the singer is no medieval troubadour. But he is quite as picturesque, quite as romantic-laden as though he had lived hundreds of years ago. For he is an improvisatore and he represents a custom as old as the ancient palaces under whose broad portals he is singing.

His name is Sor Capanna and he is known from one end of Rome to the other for he is not the composer of that modern satirical song "Big William?" He is singing it now and for one solda you may buy the same poetic narration of the improvisatore's estimation of the Kaiser.

Sor Capanna is one of many improvisators in Rome today for the entrance of Italy into the war has brought them all out again like mushrooms—or perhaps one should say flowers after a rain. They sing, most of them, songs of love, farwells of soldiers departing to the war, admonishing their sweethearts to be brave and true during their absence. Many of them sing the compositions of Sor Capanna, peer of improvisators but the majority of them improvise. All improvise the music so that the words you hear sung under your window at night may be the same you heard the morning in the piazza but the music is altogether different.

Sometimes a group of improvisators, with harp and violin and a singer, recount the sorrows and the yearnings of the departing soldiers. But Rome stops to listen. The servant girl brushing a tear from her eye surreptitiously buys a copy of the touching ballad for a penny. Others crowd forward to listen to the words. From morning until night you may run across them, these singers in the squares, besides the Spanish steps near the churches. Some of the improvisators strumming their plaintive tunes on the guitars use ballads of other days brought up to date. And if the improvisators collect a couple of lire from one concert and sale of librettos they are more than satisfied.

One of the songs heard most frequently in Rome has a highly Eugenic flavor—even in its dialect.

"Lo scarto di Vittorio non lo vogli."

"Quando rivie il mio amore me lo piglio."

Which is to say—

"Those refused by Victor Emmanuel I do not want."

"When my love returns from the war I will marry him."

Other famous songs beloved of improvisators and populace are "Addio, mia, bella, addio," which unpoetically translated from poetic Italian ballads of the people is "Good by, my love, good by. The army is departing and if I did not depart I would be a villain. But I am not leaving you alone I leave you a little son who will console you, the son of our first love."

So that Italy is commemorating its war-babies in ballad form.

Another ballad which brings tears to the eyes of the girls left behind is "Ti saluto, amorosa mia."

"I salute my love, I am going away but I will return. When I return I will bring you a flower. Long live love, When I return I will bring you a flower. Long live love and he who knows how to love."

It is needless to say that this song is one of the hits of the day, and always gets many a damp eye from the listening throng.

And there are many others quite too tragic and love laden to degrade through inferior translation. As for the improvisators, they reap their small harvest of the loves and sorrows of soldiers' sweethearts.

(By United Press)

London, July 20 (By mail)—England's women are crying for war work.

Let them serve their country, is today the demand of England's suffragettes.

They have dropped their fight for suffrage but the "wild women" are still fighting the government with verbal vim that is heard throughout the nation.

"Let the women get into the munition factories and let the men go to the front," say the women.

"It is agony to think that women could have done and have not been there when the men were sent to the front."

MODERN BLUEBEARD TO HANG (By United Press)

London, Aug. 12.—Tomorrow, Friday the thirteenth, will witness the execution of George Joseph Smith, the "modern Bluebeard" who was convicted of slaying three of his six wives. Each of Smith's victims was slain in her bath shortly after marriage; consequently the case has become known as the "brides in bath" case. Smith's execution will take place in Maidstone prison at an early hour tomorrow morning and will be conducted in private. Today the condemned man received visits from his spiritual adviser and from several relatives.

The crimes of which Smith was convicted are looked upon by Scotland Yard as among the most complex mysteries of recent years. The evidence on which the prisoner was convicted was wholly circumstantial but of so convincing a nature that the jury require less than thirty minutes to arrive at a verdict of guilty.

Smith, according to the evidence was born in London, the son of an insurance agent, and is 45 years old. Possessed of a good education and a plausible manner, he easily succeeded in ingratiating himself into the good graces of the fair sex. For nearly ten years, according to the police, he made a business of marrying women for their money. In his matrimonial ventures he made use of various fictitious names.

Three of the women he married were found dead in a few days after the ceremony. In each of the cases a verdict of accidental death was returned. The suspicions of the authorities were finally aroused, who ever, and several of the bodies were exhumed, with the result that Smith was arrested on three charges of murder.

At the preliminary hearing and the subsequent trial the prosecution presented evidence concerning the death of each of Smith's three wives. In all instances, it was maintained, the defendant had just caused them to make out their wills in his favor and to take out life insurance. Smith also made it appear that each was ill immediately before she was found drowned in the bath. During the time they were in the bathroom, just before they were found dead, Smith made it appear that they had left the house. Upon returning he went upstairs and immediately cried for help. These precautions, the prosecution declared, were taken to avert suspicion and in an effort to make it appear that because of the illness of the victims, they were drowned owing to having fainted in the tub.

Under the name of John Lloyd, married Margaret Lofly at a registry office at Bath in December 1914. The couple came to London the same day, and the next morning the bride was found dead in her bath. A verdict of accidental death was returned. Later, it was ascertained by the police that Lloyd was not the husband's name and he was arrested and identified as Joseph George Smith, who, in November, 1913, had married at Portsmouth Alice Burnham. She was found dead in her bath a month after the ceremony. His marriage to Beatrice Mundy in July 1912, was also traced and it was found that she had met death in a similar manner a short time after her marriage.

The testimony at the trial showed that Smith had married at least three other women in addition to those he was charged with having murdered. The testimony further showed that in each case he had obtained money from the women immediately after the marriage. The woman he first married came from Saskatchewan to attend the trial and her identification of the prisoner was a strong card for the prosecution.

One of the most remarkable features of Smith's case was the fact that he had been able to face the coroner's juries untrapped after each death, and that he should only at the last have been brought to court on a technicality regarding the use of a false name in an application for a marriage license.

WANTED—Young man to deliver groceries. Must be familiar with the care of horses. Good position to right man. Address "Grocer" Progress office. A 12-3t.

SOCIAL IN HILLSDALE

There will be an ice cream, cake and pie social held at Grant Ogden's in Hillsdale this evening for the benefit of the Baptist church.

allowed to do since the beginning of the war" said Christobel Pankhurst in an interview. "We are devoured by anxiety when we think of women's hands still idle while precious time is slipping by."

"The women of France are not obliged, as British women are to beg to be allowed to protect husbands or sons at the front and to defend their homes, their honor, their country, by working in munition factories. We are told by our cabinet ministers that the women of France are turning out shells and making fuses. We are told that shell and fuse making is not highly skilled work and can be learned quickly by intelligent persons."

And in the same breath we are told that England is short of ammunition. It is a challenge to the intelligence of British women and it is madness, suicidal madness, not to mobilize the women of this country. They could have done and have not been there when the men were sent to the front."

VIOLENT VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS THOUGHT TO BE THE LAST

Mount Lassen Pouring Forth
River of Mud Believed to
Have Spent Itself

Great Flood of Lava Destroys Considerable Government Property—Caused by Melting of Snows on Mount.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Lassen volcano, California, spent most of its energy in its violent eruptions of last May, according to reports received by the Forest Service, and it is believed that there is little likelihood of further destructive outbreaks. Since the upheavals of May 20 and 22, the volcano has been under the observation of officers of the Lassen National Forest, in which the peak stands, and for the last month a volcanologist of the U. S. Geological Survey has been making a scientific study of the mountain.

The investigations have confirmed the opinion that the eruption of two months ago, when a river of mud was blown out of the north side of the Crater and down Hat Creek with considerable damage to Government and private property, was caused by the melting of snow on the peak, the snow water running into the crater and being converted by the molten lava into steam. Although it is possible that the volcano is simply conserving its energy for another outbreak, the indications are, according to the government volcanologist on the ground, that no further eruptions are likely to occur, at least until next spring when another influx of snow water may cause a slight disturbance.

The first authentic report of the damage done by the eruptions of last May shows that early reports were greatly exaggerated. Forest rangers who have made a careful survey of the neighborhood of the volcano and have made several ascents to the rim of the crater, report that the total extent of government land rendered useless by mud and lava is somewhat less than 4,000 acres, and that of the privately owned land rendered useless less than 1,000 acres, comprising all told the grazing range of about 220 cattle. In addition, by reason of temporary injury to other areas, range has had to be provided for about 800 cattle which were grazed near the mountain. Inasmuch as some 12,000 cattle and 30,000 sheep are grazed on the Lassen Forest every year, this curtailment of the range, according to the forest service, is almost negligible.

The Forest officers on the ground estimate that the timber destroyed by the eruption amounted to about 10 million board feet. Photographs taken by one of the rangers who were detailed to make observations show trees several feet in diameter and 150 feet tall lying on the mountain side where they were snapped off like toothpicks. A boulder as big as a freight car is among the debris that was carried for several miles down the mountain by the mud flow.

IN THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY

(By United Press)

Southern California's first woolen mill has just commenced operations.

Official reports show that Kansas farmers are building silos at a rate of 130 a month.

The Pacific Northwest is now importing large quantities of oak lumber from Japan.

This year's cantaloup crop of the Imperial Valley of California is estimated at 5000 carloads.

The Birmingham coal district of Alabama recently sent its first all-water shipment to Honduras, by way of the Warrior River waterway.

Pike County, of Arkansas, in the famous Ozark region, boasts of a peach orchard of 300,000 trees covering an area of 5000 acres.

The demand for locomotives by beligerent countries of Europe has caused a big boom in the steel casting business in Pennsylvania.

More than 25,000 horses, filling 1,135 cars, have been shipped from Oklahoma City stockyards since the beginning of the war in Europe.

The annual report of the Kentucky Department of mines for 1914 shows that more than 30,000 men are employed in the 364 coal mines in that state.

Leading St. Louis business men are organizing a \$3,000,000 company with a view to reviving the pig iron industry in that city and making it the Pittsburgh of the Middle West.

The largest cotton-weaving companies of the world are the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H.; the Parker Cotton Mills Company, of Greenville, S. C., and the Fall River Iron Works Company of Fall River, Mass.

Of the total world production of cotton in 1913 the United States contributed 60.9 per cent. Next to corn, cotton is the most valuable crop grown in this country, and it is the largest single item of export.

Problems associated with cotton and rural credits will be the leading subjects of discussion by the Southern

This Is Clean-Up Week Here

Friday and Saturday Will be Days of Usual Opportunities at
LEONARDSON'S

The Store is Full of Midsummer Bargains. Buy Liberally. Save Largely.

Coats and Suits—Last Call

Just a Few Left

\$4.95, \$5.95 and \$9.95

Regular values from \$15.00 to \$25.00

Summer Wash Dresses

99c, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98

Regular values from \$3.50 to \$10.00

Silk, Wool Crepe and Serge Dresses

\$2.95, 3.95, \$7.95 and \$9.95

Regular values from \$12.50 to \$25.00

\$4.00 Chiffon Waists \$2.75

Chiffon Waists trimmed with fine laces and ribbons, just 12 of these pretty Waists left, regular \$4.00 values on sale Friday and Saturday at **\$2.75**

All Other Waists Marked **39c 98c, \$1.39, \$2.49**

Regular values from \$1.00 to \$5.00

Children's Wash Dresses at Clean-Up Prices

Just the Dresses for School Wear

50c and 75c Wash Dresses now **35c**

\$1.00 Wash Dresses now **69c**

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Wash Dresses now **89c**

\$2.50 Wash Dresses now **\$1.75**

25c Wash Goods 15c One large lot of Wash Goods consisting of Tissues, Lace Cloths, Swisses, Organdies and Figured Voiles, dainty floral and stripe patterns, all new 40 inches wide, 25c values, Friday & Saturday this season, **15c**

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY

Commercial Congress, when it holds its annual meeting in Charleston, S. C., next December.

A company composed exclusively of Chinese has leased the famous You Bet gold mines near Grass Valley, Cal. Drift mining will be carried on and the celestials expect to earn large profits where white labor has failed.

The manufacturing of stogies has been a prominent industry of Pittsburgh and vicinity for many years. The tobacco from which the stogies are made is grown principally in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and Kentucky.

The zinc industry in Japan is still in its infancy, there being only two factories. O account of the war the imports of zinc into Japan from Germany and Belgium have been totally suspended. As a consequence the price has risen from \$120 to over \$200 a ton.

Nearly \$40,000,000 worth of leather goods, shoes, and slippers are sold annually in Canada. Of this amount domestic manufacturers produce 89 per cent, the remaining 11 per cent being represented by importations from Great Britain and foreign countries.

MISSOURI TRAP TOURNAMENT

(By United Press)

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.—Several score of the best known shooters of the middle West lined up at the park of the St. Louis Trapshooter's Association today for the opening events in the annual championship tournament of the Missouri State Sportsmen Association. Following the close of the tournament Saturday a large number of the participants will journey to Chicago to take part in the Grand American Handicap next week.

Advertise in The Progress.

RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)

FOR

Register and Recorder

He Will Appreciate Your Support

Ladies Who Pay Their Bills



With checks never have to wonder and worry about where their money has gone. The stubs in their check books and the returned checks are a complete record of expenditures.

We pay special attention to ladies' accounts. We shall be glad to have you open one.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank,
"The Bank of Service"

Read "The Broken Coin" in Tuesday's Progress

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

LEONARD R. BROOKS, Managing Editor

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
E. W. HESS, Secretary & Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE JOHN W. BARRATT E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS A. S. MOULTROP HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 176

Det. Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year \$3.00 Three Months .75
Six Months \$1.50 One Month .25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

Average Daily Circulation, January 1, 1915, to May 31, 1915, 2465

ANALYSIS:

Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D. 1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County, 659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County, 202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County, 82
Total in the County, 2207
Total, all classes outside County, 258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

FRIDAY EVENING AUGUST 13, 1915

HYPHENATED AND ORDINARY AMERICANS

The often-announced purpose of a war to extend German culture seems to be reflected in the attitude of the convention of the German-American Alliance at San Francisco. "Leagues are to be formed in every state," reads the report of the announced program, "for the promotion of laws establishing the right to education in German, and safe-guarding such instruction. Every form of German-American activity is to be pushed. The German-American press is congratulated for its brilliant work since the war began and is urged to do still better. The formation of classes of children outside of the schools for instruction in German songs, poetry and in the language is to be undertaken at once. The collecting of material about the deeds of the German pioneers and the part that they played in our history is to be systematically undertaken and pushed, and German libraries are to be enlarged or founded. German public school teachers are to be shown how to teach history from the German point of view, and the teaching of German is to be a part of all public-school courses hereafter, as well as instruction in German history and culture."

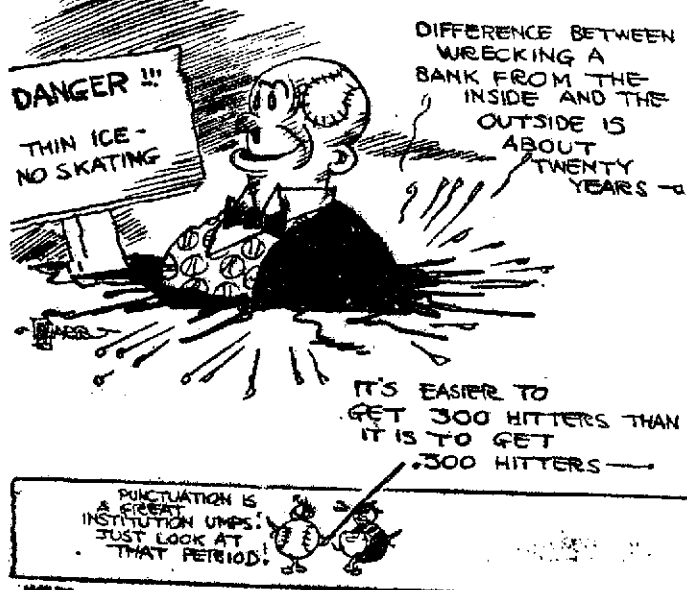
Apparently the Alliance intends that German-Americans shall remain forever a separate group in their adopted country, perpetuating the traditions and language of the Fatherland, preserving their own culture instead of acquiring American, and they and their children after them remaining Germans while claiming all the rights and privileges of Americans. If there be ground for doubt as to the actual existence of such a purpose, it would seem to be removed by the published declaration of Prof. Julius Goebel of the University of Illinois that the German-American, "scion of a noble race," declines to permit himself to be cast into our melting pot to come out through "the common mould" which has produced the ordinary American type, for this would involve the destruction of all that is best "in our (the German?) national character." What is needed, according to Prof. Goebel, is "an American people filled with German ideals;" indeed, the country's hope for the future, as he sees it, is in an "infusion of our American life with German kultur and ideals, German sense of honor and of duty."

Of course it is impossible to know how widely shared by German-Americans in general are the purposes and aspirations of Prof. Goebel and the leaders of the Alliance, but in any case it is pertinent to remark that there are a half dozen other classes of hyphenated or recent Americans whose convictions of inborn superiority are equally profound. Such a conviction, in fact, is found in all races of men, even the savages of the African bush who file their teeth and perforate the cartilage of their noses looking down on the invading white man as essentially an inferior. It is pertinent to remark, further, that the largest class in this country of all, many times larger than all the hyphenated classes put together, the descendants for the most part of the English settlers and French Huguenot refugees who generations ago hewed a civilization out of a wilderness—that these "ordinary Americans" are also provided with their share of self-esteem. Though claiming no sort of allegiance to any country in Europe and standing altogether on their own feet, they think they have won the right to lift their heads proudly among the nations, challenging comparisons and yielding precedence to no human group under the sun. The "ordinary American" like other human creatures, may cherish too high an opinion of himself, but it would be a mistake to imagine that he would ever consent not to dominate his own country or that he will ever be willing to surrender his own ideals in favor of those made in Germany or elsewhere.

A GOOD ELECTION LAW

Alabama's new election law checks raids on the pockets of popularity-hunting office-seekers, but restricts the freedom of candidates within limits that may be found irksome. It is made a corrupt practice to ask any candidate to support a club or organization, or to buy tickets for any entertainment or ball, or to pay for space in any book, program, periodical, newspaper or other publication. On the other hand, the law provides a scale of campaign expenditures which may not be exceeded. Candidates for senator or governor may spend \$10,000 apiece; for representative or any state office except that of governor \$2,500; for state senator, \$300. In counties wherein less than 5000 votes were cast at the preceding election, a candidate for a county office may spend \$1,000; in other

RABID RUDOLPH SAYS—



counties he may spend an additional \$10 in the pursuit of every additional 100 votes.

Any one who has ever seen a carriageful of happy and guffawing dorkies, their poll taxes paid on their acceptability otherwise secured by the candidate seeking their votes, will have some idea of the consternation no doubt caused in the "Little Africas" of Alabama towns by the further provision that no vehicle may be hired for the purpose of carrying voters to and from the polls. The use of the candidate's automobile or private carriage for this purpose is not forbidden, but such use would hardly be regarded as desirable by the candidate's family and in any case would be necessarily limited.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Among those outposts of Russia proper toward which huge Teutonic armies are slowly smashing their way in the most remarkable offensive of history, Bielsostok, manufacturing city railway junction, and one of the nerve centers on the Russian line of defense just beyond the Polish boundary, is coming into prominence as German outposts penetrate the government of Lomzha. A description of this city is contained in a statement just issued by the National Geographic Society. "Bielsostok is a junction point where the great Warsaw-Petrograd trunk line railroad crosses the Grajewo-Brest Litovsk Kovel Vladimir Volynsk Railway, which last traces the line of Russian defense behind the Polish frontier, behind the Bug River where the armies of the Tsar, according to reports will make a determined stand. This is one of the most important military lines in Russia, more important than the so-called Polish Quadrilateral, Novo Georgievsk, Warsaw, Ivangorod, Brest Litovsk, Grajewo and Oswiec guard the northern end of the line toward the East Prussian frontier, while from Oswiec the chain of fortresses sweeps around to Kovno, far in the northeast.

"Oswiec is about 30 miles northwest of Bielsostok, and the city of Lomzha is 40 miles to the west. Bielsostok is an important point of distribution for the whole line of the Bug railroads bringing this place into communication with Petrograd, and with the cities of northeastern, eastern and southern Russia. But most important, it guards the main line to the northern capital. Although fortified, Bielsostok is not ranked as a fortress. It is a garrison city and a depot for military supplies. "Bielsostok is a well-planned town with a growing industry. Its factories turn out woolen and leather goods, hats, soap and machinery. It has a population of about 75,000. Its municipal palace and park is called the Versailles of Poland. Formerly this palace was the residence of the counts of Branski, the olden owners of the city. At the partition of 1795, the city fell to the share of Prussia, and was ceded by Napoleon I to Russia in 1807 by the Treaty of Tilsit. The great cloth mills of Bielsostok gave the modern city its importance; otherwise it is little more than a strategic point in Russian defense and a forwarding of merchandise."

TABLET FOR LUCY STONE HOUSE

(By United Press)

Orange, N. J., Aug. 13.—Lucy Stone's old home which stands in the Italian section of Orange, was the meeting place today of the generals of the four women suffrage armies of the states of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

The house standing at 16 Hurlburt Street, Orange, is regarded as the Boston Bay of American women for it was here that Lucy Stone in 1847 made her famous protest against taxation without representation.

As the protest took place before the days of the automobile or other similar luxuries the rude arm of the law entered the home and took Baby Alice Stone Blackwell's cradle. The house, fronted by a well kept

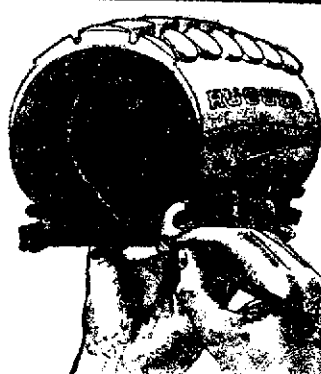
garden and fenced in, is now the home of one Matthew Masi, an Italian druggist who has a wife and three children and whose chief pride is in his garden.

When asked if his wife would give woman suffrage, "I vote yes, certain," said he. "Lady talk Italian, she say Mazzini and Garibaldi believed freedom good for woman. This country women ask, men give and make folk happy."

When asked if he was in favor of the bamba's cradle for the vote, "No, no, no, me vote instead. My wife she like to vote but no, lose cradle."

ELK HOSE MEETING

There will be an important meeting of the Elk Hose company tonight. Every member is requested to be present as plans for the fireman's convention are to be discussed.



Federal Casings		Tubes	
Size	Plain	Rugged	Gray Red
30x3	\$ 9.35	\$10.75	\$2.35 \$2.60
30x3 1/2	12.15	13.95	2.70 3.00
32x3 1/2	13.95	16.05	2.80 3.10
33x4	13.90	22.90	2.90 4.35
34x4 1/2	27.05	31.10	5.00 5.55
35x4 1/2	28.25	32.50	5.10 5.65
36x4	21.65	24.90	4.20 4.60
36x4 1/2	28.70	33.00	5.20 5.80

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$5
TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:
Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4
LEE GARAGE CO.
Distributors
Garage, Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

CHILD WELFARE CIRCLE MEETS FOR DISCUSSION

Subject of the Home is Talked Over—Will Take in New Members

The Child Welfare Circle held its regular meeting in the musical studio of Miss Marion Bigler in the Mossop building last Monday. Fifteen members were present and a very instructive program was delivered which consisted on readings most adaptable to enlighten the members along the lines which the circle is to follow.

"The Idea of the Home" was one of the themes under discussion at the last meeting. Extracts were read from articles dealing with the subject and were followed by a discussion to develop them.

The Child Welfare circle consists of 21 members at present and has been in existence about a month. It was resolved at the last meeting to take in one or more sets of eight new members to increase the membership. Eight members are required to purchase one of the sets of books used in the reading.

Hereafter the society will hold regular meetings in the Mossop building on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

WAR PUTS KIBOSH ON FAMOUS GOOSE FAIR

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 13.—The fact that England is at war has been brought seriously to the minds of the Midlands farmers this week by the announcement that the annual Goose Fair at Nottingham has been abandoned this year. Goose Fair was first mentioned in a charter granted to the town by King Edward I in 1290, and only on two occasions since has it not been held. It was abandoned in 1676, in consequence of the "pestilence and sickness" that raged throughout the land, and again about a century later when the changing of the Gregorian style of calendar necessitated omitting from that year the days on which Goose Fair should have been held. The fair originally lasted for 21 days. It was subsequently curtailed to nine, and in 1876 to five, and a few years ago to three. During these three days the central part of Nottingham was entirely given up to amusements, and more than 100 excursion trains daily arrived in the city from all parts of the country.

CATHOLICS TO HOLD BIG CON-CLAVE

(By United Press)

Toledo, O., Aug. 13.—The advance guard of delegates arrived here today for the fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. The convention will be formally opened Sunday morning with a pontifical high mass in the cathedral. The business sessions will occupy the three days beginning Monday. The gathering promises to be the largest ever held by the federation. The attendance will include representatives of all the prominent lay organizations of the Catholic church in the United States and Canada.

Among the noted prelates who will address the convention will be the Most Rev. John Bozano, the apostolic delegate at Washington; Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati, Bishop Muldoon of Rockford, Bishop Richter of Grand Rapids, Bishop McPaul of Trenton, Bishop Alerding of Fort Wayne, Bishop Hartley of Columbus and Bishop Schrembs of Toledo.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT NEWPORT

(By United Press)

Newport, R. I., Aug. 13.—Newport is looking forward to the most fashionable wedding of the season tomorrow, when Miss Margaret Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews, who will become the bride of Morgan Belmont, son of August Belmont. The ceremony is to take place in the afternoon at the Andrews home Rockery Hall, one of the show places on Narragansett Avenue. Many of the foremost leaders of society in New York, Boston and other eastern cities will be among the guests. After returning from their wedding trip the bridal couple will take up their home at Blempton Manor, the Belmont country place at Hepstead, Long Island.

GEN. SHERWOOD'S 80th BIRTH-DAY

(By United Press)

Toledo, O., Aug. 13.—Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, "the grand old man of Toledo," celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary today. Since 1907 Gen. Sherwood has represented the Ninth Ohio district in the lower house of Congress. In the last Congress he had the distinction of being the only Union veteran of the civil war in the whole membership of the House. The return of Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut will deprive Gen. Sherwood of his honors in the new Congress.

ITALIAN STARTS IN BUSINESS

John Samperi, who was formerly with the Clearfield Decorating Company, has started into business for himself in the painting business. He has received the contract to paint 50 tenement houses at Third Hill for the Board of Public Works. In addition he will also paint the new City store building which is being completed on Third street.

CLASSIFIED ADS

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c—for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED

No charge will be made to persons applying for positions through these columns. Please write number in margin.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Young man to deliver groceries. Must be familiar with the care of horses. Good position to right man. Address "Grocer" Progress office. A 12-3t.

WANTED—Girl wanted at the Clearfield laundry at once. A 11-6t.

WANTED—By a good capable boy, work on a farm. Inquire Progress office.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of days' work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Well bred Airedale terrier pups. Inquire W. F. Powell, W. Front Street. EOD 2w.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood, cut to stove length for sale at 25 cents an ordinary horse load and 50 cents a double load. Also pine, oak and hemlock lumber in stock sizes and sizes sawed to order. Whitmer Steel Co. A 20.

FOR SALE—Six Beagle pups. Two months old. Call at Hyde City hotel. Aug. 11, 3t-p.

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 4-9t.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

CITIES SEEK TERMINAL RATES

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 13.—An order directing the United States government the Interstate Commerce Commission and six railroads to show cause why an interlocutory injunction should not be entered against new tariffs removing Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton and Santa Clara from the benefit of terminal rates came up for hearing in the United States District Court here today. The Interstate Commerce Commission decreed that the cities were not entitled to terminal rates. Traffic organizations then started injunction proceedings.

Our Semi-Annual Clearance of summer merchandise and low shoes will continue during August buy now and save money.

Be sure to have a good cake by using Swans Down Cake Flour pkgs.
Swans Down Graham Flour, pkgs.
Pillsbury Health Bran pkgs.
Pillsbury Cereal pkgs.
Petti John Bearkfrast food pkgs.
Force Breakfast Food pkgs.
Grape Nuts pkgs.
Maple Flakes, pkgs.
Puffed Rice
Puffed Wheat pkgs.
Kellogg's Biscuit pkgs.
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs.
Jersey Corn Flakes 2 pkgs.
Kellogg's Corn Flakes pkgs.
Washington Crisps pkgs.
Hominy Grits, pkgs.
Ralston's Health Food pkgs.
Quaker Farina pkgs.
Irish Oat Meal pkgs.
Loose Rolled Oats lb.
Stee Cut Oat Meal
Supply your wants at Clearfield's large general store

ROSS & WOODS

Banking By Mail

If it is not convenient for you to come to the bank, our "Banking by mail" service gives you all the advantages of doing business in person.

Letters are answered and deposits acknowledged the day they are received. The County National Bank is as near to you as the nearest post office or letter box.

Many of our customers find this service satisfactory. You are invited to try it. Full information will be furnished on request.

The County National Bank
of Clearfield, Pa.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13, 1915

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

W. A. Hagerty
H. & C. 302 x

F. G. Betts
Goshen Coal Co.
H. & C. 125

Krebs and Liveright
H. & C. 14

Cole and Hartwick
H. & C. 77

Murry and O'Laughlin
Murray Building
H. & C. 100

A. H. Woodward
H. & C. 238

Oscar Mitchell
H. & C. 307

Alison O. Smith
H. & C. 97

Aaron G. Kramer
H. & C. 3 x

Beland D. Swoope
Curwensville
H. & C. 57 W.

BAKERIES

F. W. Schmidt
N. Second St.
H. & C. 36

BANKS

County National Bank
Market and Second Sts.
H. & C. 66-2

Clearfield Trust Co.
Second St.
H. & C. 270

Clearfield National Bank
Market and Second Sts.
H. & C. 99

Curwensville Bank
Curwensville
H. & C. 28 W

BREWERY

Clearfield Brewing Co.
Office Bigler Avenue
H. & C. 34

BUILDING MATERIALS

E. M. Fullington
Park Place
H. & C. 456

BRICK FACTORY

Clearfield Brick Mfg. Co.
Office Second St.
H. & C. 50

CARPET CLEANING

Herman Hoffman
Third St.
H. & C. 116 J

CHIROPRACTOR

Dr. C. C. Bovard
Market St.
H. & C. 161

CIGAR STORE

Chas. P. S. Ryan
Second St.
H. & C. 161

CIGARS AND POOL

W. C. Goss
Third St.
H. & C. 420

CLAY WORKS

Clearfield Sewer Pipe Co.
Works—Weaverhurst
H. & C. 129

Clearfield Clay Working Co.
Works—Reedsville
H. & C. 427

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

H. J. Flegal
Second St.
H. & C. 407

Robinson & Co.
Market St.
H. & C. 167

A. Mirkin
Market St.
H. & C. 3

Shapiro's
Market St.
H. & C. 163

COAL

Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co.
Second St.
H. & C. 331

Empire Coal Mining Co.
Second St.
H. & C. 122

COURT HOUSE

Treasurers Office
Market St.
H. & C. 208 x

Sheriff's Office
Market St.
H. & C. 419

Register & Recorder's Office
Market St.
H. & C. 20 x-2

Commissioner's Office
Market St.
H. & C. 64

Prothonotary's Office
Market St.
H. & C. 20

District Attorney's Office
Market St.
H. & C. 208

CONFECTIONERY

Sugar Bowl
Market St.
Kanakias and Papias
H. & C. 154

CONTRACTOR

Grant Butler
Fifth St.
H. & C. 353

CUT GLASS WORKS

Emil F. Kupfer
Market St.
H. & C. 309

DENTISTS

Dr. L. R. Browne
Market St.
H. & C. 223

Dr. C. E. Chase
Market St.
H. & C. 264

Dr. S. S. Davis
Market St.
H. & C. 77 x

Dr. R. W. Livingstone
Market & Third
H. & C. 303 x

Dr. P. L. Showers
Market St.
H. & C. 366

Dr. F. D. Leopold
Market and Second
H. & C. 417

DRUG STORES

Fred Bremner
Third & Market Sts.
H. & C. 143

Idwin Drug Co.
Second St.
H. & C. 194

Leib Drug Store
Curwensville
H. & C. 26 W.

DRY GOODS

Leitzinger Bros.
Market St.
H. & C. 123

FRUIT STORE

James Bell
Nichols St.
H. & C. 140

FLOUR AND FEED

Fred J. Dyer and Co.
Curwensville
H. & C. 59 W

FLOUR MILL

John W. Smith and Brother
Leavy Ave.
H. & C. 221 x

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

J. L. Smith and Co.
Curwensville
H. & C. 53 x

FIRE BRICK

Clearfield Fire Brick Co.
Office Read St.
H. & C. 93

Curwensville Fire Brick Co.
Curwensville
H. & C. 18 x

FURNITURE

Rosser Furniture Co.
Market St.
H. & C. 166

GENERAL MDSE.

Ross and Woods
Market St.
H. & C. 144

T. W. Harratt
Daisy St.
H. & C. 354

Overly Bros.
Daisy St.
H. & C. 398

Wm. M. Boyce & Son
Nichols St.
H. & C. 414

W. A. Devling
Woodland
H. & C. 385

John T. Pickles
Woodland
H. & C. 281 x

Vulcan Trading Co.
Woodland
H. & C. 281-2

Office New Mossop Bldg
H. & C. 128

GROCERIES

J. S. Beahan
Second St.
H. & C. Phone 38

F. S. Gililand
Daisy St.
H. & C. 248

Tobias Bros.
Second St.
H. & C. 45 x

M. A. Faust & Co.
Reed St.
H. & C. 261

C. E. Shney
Turnpike Ave.
H. & C. 327

Mrs. Bease Sommerville
Market St.
Tea and Coffee Specialties
H. & C. 413

Fred J. Norris
Spruce St.
H. & C. 460

E. L. McCloskey Sons
Nichols St.
H. & C. 25

Mrs. P. T. Walsh
Second St.
H. & C. 199 x-2

Henry Boger
W. Market St.
H. & C. 274

W. B. Hile
Curwensville
H. & C. 6 W

GROCERIES AND BUTTERINE

Walker & Loy
Nichols St.
H. & C. 126

GARAGES

Lee Garage
Locust St.
H. & C. 463

J. W. Wrigley
Front St.
H. & C. 76 x

GASOLINE AND OIL

Clearfield Oil and Supply Co.
Park Place

SECOND HAND STORE

Harry Jacobson
Reed St.
H. & C. 170-2

HAIR DRESSING AND MANICURING

Miss Anna N. Relehan
Market St.
H. & C. 132

HARDWARE

Wm. Powell
S. Second St.
H. & C. 86

Clearfield Hardware Co.
Market St.
H. & C. 88

Curwensville Hardware Co.
Curwensville
H. & C. 83 x

HOTELS

Dimeling Hotel
Second St.
M. A. McGinnis, Mgr.
H. & C. 1

Leonard House
Reed St.
James Redding, Prop.
H. & C. 107

Windsor Hotel
Market St.
James Mahaffey, Prop.
H. & C. 28

Park House
Curwensville
S. D. Griffith, Prop.
H. & C. 110 W

Central Hotel
Curwensville
T. F. Casey, Prop.
H. & C. 5 x

HYDES AND LEATHERS

Penn Hyde and Leather Co.
Curwensville
H. & C. 19 W

INSURANCE

Fulford & Fulford
Second St.
H. & C. 31 x

Helmhold and Stewart
Market St.
H. & C. 269

W. W. Howe
Market St.
H. & C. 417 x

JEWELERS

Kennard and Snyder
Second and Market Sts.

LUMBER DEALERS

Reuter and Jameson
Leavy Ave.
Lumber Wholesale and Retail
H. & C. 291

Clearfield Millwork and Lumber Co.
Spruce St.
Wholesale and Retail Lumber and Millwork
H. & C. 124

LAUNDRY

Ellis Bros.
Locust St.
H. & C. 60

LIVERIES

E. J. Walther
Nichols St.
H. & C. 358 x

Al Kline
Third St.
H. & C. 320

Residence—Locust St. 328 x-2

Welsh Bros.
Second St.
H. & C. 456 x

LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING

Fred B. Leavy
Livery—near Witmer Inn
H. & C. 452

Residence—Second and Cherry
H. & C. 83

MEAT MARKETS

Peter Kreher
Second St.
H. & C. 136

H. E. Imderf
Third St.
H. & C. 198 x

E. E. Williams
Daisy St.
H. & C. 367 x

W. R. Fargo
Nichols St.
H. & C. 24

F. F. Tate
Curwensville
H. & C. 30 W

MILK DEPOT

Clearfield Milk Co.
G. R. Schmarrr
H. & C. 53

MARBLE SHOP

C. L. Torrance
H. & C. 43

PAINTING AND DECORATING

D. W. Speck
H. & C. 159

PHOTOGRAPHER

J. A. Shull
H. & C. 425 x

PRODUCE AND GREEN GOODS

Clearfield Produce Market
H. & C. 304

REAL ESTATE AND LIFE INSURANCE

R. V. Brown
Representative Penn. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia
H. & C. 236 x-2

RESTAURANTS

Ralph Jordan's Cafe
H. & C. 305

Orin C. Burger
H. &

For Service Use The H. & C. Phone

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

If there should be a break in the ground wire how would the motor act and how could I find the trouble?

What will happen when a ground wire breaks depends on the function of the wire. If it carries current when the ignition system is in operation then its breakage will result in the motor coming to a stop but if the wire is only a short circuit the magnet in order to stop the motor then its breakage will not affect the running of the engine. When the switch is brought to the off position the motor will not stop and therefore some other means will have to be employed to bring the motor to rest.

As a rule when this occurs the trouble is easily located. The broken wire is indicated by the stoppage of the motor or by the deflection of the meter. If it has been opened in this case may be. The broken wire should be easily found by inspection unless, as sometimes happens, the breakage occurs inside the insulation.

We have misunderstood you and the fact actually is that when you turn the motor over slowly without stopping the pressure decreases then you have a leak. It may not be the fault of the rings however, but due to the valves. If the trouble is due to leaking rings they must be replaced, and if the pistons and cylinders are very bad then it is necessary to bore out the cylinders and fit larger rings.

Before going to the trouble of tearing down the motor and examining the pistons and rings remove the exhaust valve and note whether it is carbonized or pitted. If so it must be ground. Also note whether there is any clearance between the valve stem and the push rod. There should be sufficient space to insert a piece of writing paper and if there is not the push rod must be adjusted by loosening the nut, which is at the top of the stem, turning the upper nut to the right. If there is no clearance the valve will be held off its seat and leakage will occur.

What are the disadvantages of a semi-floating rear axle?

In the semi-floating rear axle the shafts must support the weight of body frame etc., take torsional stresses and turn the rear wheels. The shafts cannot be removed without difficulty and then only when the wheels are removed and the housing jacked up.

How is a canvas strip used to pull a car out of the mud?

The canvas strip is supplied with cords at either end and is tied to a stake at the front and the rear tied around the tire. When the wheel starts to slip it carries the canvas with it, and the latter is wound upon the tire.

Will you please tell me whether a cylinder should leak compression past the rings when stopped on dead center or if it should not leak how do you remedy this?

The rings should be tight enough so that no appreciable loss of pressure will occur for any time and if it cannot be repaired that the pressure will stay down immediately when the piston is stopped on dead center. From the way the ring leak is worded it seems that you have turned the motor over until one of the pistons has reached the end of the compression stroke and that you tell it there for a few moments at least if, however,

the car coming forward at the same time.

I would like to know what causes a dull knock in my engine running slowly when idle. With both throttles released the valves in good shape and the connecting rods tight this knock seems to be in the fore part of the engine.

The knock is due to some loose part which must be found by process of elimination. Probably you will find this knock by examining the main bearings for looseness the drive-connection and the crank shaft which may have become battered. If the pistons are worn so that they have be-

come loose a knock of this kind may also be given by the slapping of the pistons against the cylinder walls

In removing carbon from gasoline engines should denatured alcohol be used while engine is hot or cold? How much to each cylinder, and how long should it remain in cylinders?

Apply the alcohol when the motor is hot for the reason that the action of the alcohol is merely to dissolve the gummed oil which binds the particles of carbon together into a hard, solid mass and when the alcohol is hot it dissolves the oil more readily. The cylinder should be filled with alcohol so that it will come into contact with every part of the carbon. It is best to do one cylinder at a time. Bring the piston to top dead center on the compression stroke, as the valves are then closed. Fill the cylinder with alcohol and allow it to stand until the carbon is softened. How long this will take depends on how hard the carbon is. One hour may be sufficient and then, again, it may be necessary to allow it to stand overnight or possibly twenty-four hours.

Can you give me a good recipe for a top dressing for imitation leather tops? A good recipe for an imitation leather top is composed of six parts of spermaceti, eighteen parts of beeswax, five parts of asphalt varnish, five parts of black vine twig, two parts prussian blue, one part nitrobenzol, one part powdered borax and sixty six parts oil of turpentine. The wax is melted and the borax added, after which the mixture is stirred until a jellylike mass is obtained. In another pan the spermaceti is melted the varnish, which has been previously mixed with the turpentine is added and the mass stirred well and added to the wax mixture in the other vessel. The color is the last ingredient added this having been previously rubbed smooth with a little of the mixture. The material is applied with a brush about once a week in small quantities and is wiped well with a soft cloth to polish after application.

There are two ways of doing this. Either the side panel of the hood can be cut away so that it will slip down over the pipes, or else the hood can be made in three separate parts. In the case the side panel is hinged to the frame and opens outwardly.

Would a 4 by 4 motor be as flexible and as economical as a 3 1/2 by 6 motor? If not why?

If I have to drive for 1000 miles I would like to have a motor that is not necessarily the ability of a much use to be low in fuel

consumption. The flexibility and economy of one motor may be better than another against all theory as regards bore and stroke. It is safe to assume however, that the average long stroke motor is considerably more flexible than a short stroke motor of the same design.

Of late I have been putting one gallon of coal oil to ten of gasoline in my tank and have found it satisfactory, but could that be the cause of the large amount of carbon in my engine? The carburetor is sufficiently heated by the hot air from the exhaust, and the intake manifold becomes so hot that it cannot be touched. There is a knocking in each cylinder when the engine pulls hard with spark advanced

You are driving with the spark advanced too far. Any motor will knock when pulling hard with the spark advanced, as you have stated. The spark lever should be retarded as the throttle is opened, but only enough to stop the motor knocking. If you will examine the interior of your motor you will probably find that there is not enough carbon to cause a knock. We would not advise mixing gasoline and kerosene, you are likely to have vaporizing troubles, as the kerosene is liable to be left in the carburetor. The kerosene will not vaporize as readily as the gasoline and in short time your float chamber will be full of kerosene, and then the motor will be obliged to run on the latter until the float chamber is emptied when it will be filled with the mixed fuel and the cycle will be repeated. This variation in the quality of the fuel will result in poor carburetion. The saving that results from adding such a small percentage of kerosene is not sufficient to make it worth the trouble.

My motor runs evenly when running empty, but when pulling along on high speed, with the motor throttled down, the front cylinder misses. I have done everything I know of to correct this. Can you suggest something?

Provided you are certain that it is the front cylinder we would advise making a thorough inspection of the ignition. Examine the spark plug for small cracks and see that the points are about one-thirty second inch apart. Look over the wiring to this plug once more for bare insulation and inspect the timer to see that proper contact is made. See that there are no air leaks around the manifold connection and be sure that the valve is not warped.

It is a trouble in short circuiting the
have cut out a few magnets cable
but I've thought of anything it hap
pened to touch any metal (can't bet that
the magnets are too strong

heavy enough, or it has become worn in places where it has rubbed against the metallic surfaces. Possibly the leak of current occurs at the point at which the wires pass through the fiber block over the exhaust manifold. It would also be well to note if this block is properly in place.

If a can of gasoline is exposed to the air long enough for a noticeable part of it to evaporate will the remaining gasoline be any weaker than it was at first?

When gasoline is exposed to the air and allowed to evaporate the specific gravity of the remainder of the liquid increases, and while the fuel value remains about the same, it is harder to start a motor with it. Gasoline is a mixture of a great many petroleum oils differing slightly in their specific gravity, and when this mixture is allowed to evaporate slowly a greater proportion of the light oils is taken up by the atmosphere, and thus what is left becomes heavier and heavier, and as the specific gravity increases it makes starting harder.

Is there such a thing as a high compression or a low compression motor? If so, what is the advantage of a low compression motor?

Motors have been constructed with compression pressure varying all the way from nothing at all up to several hundred pounds. Roughly, motors with a compression of over seventy pounds are generally considered to have high compression and engines with less than fifty-five pounds low compression. Yet the terms are purely relative and have no exact meaning. A low compression motor will run slower and more smoothly at slow speed than a high compression one. It is not so likely to knock when the cylinders are carbonized, nor will it overheat so readily. The pressures generated are not as great, and therefore the parts do not need to be made so strong. The high compression engine or the other hand is more efficient and develops a greater power for a given piston displacement.

My car cannot go up any kind of a grade on high. After getting it all overhauled the same trouble is found. Some people claim the spray nozzle in the carburetor is at fault. What do you think it can be?

The size of the fuel molecule on the carburetor seems to be important and it is what we get to be concerned with the makers of the carburetor they will no doubt select it for you. An interesting possibility is that the Spaulding people are using a "T" fuel and are not getting good ignition at low speeds. The probability is, however, that all the trouble is in the

carburetor. The spark plug points, should you adjust them, should be gauged by the thickness of a business card.

If two engines of the same make and model were set in the same frame, one ahead of the other, would the rear crank shaft be strong enough to stand the strain?

The rear crankshaft would have to be strong enough to transmit the horsepower of both motors. This would be especially true if the timing was so arranged that the power strokes of the two motors were synchronized so that the minimum stress from both motors fell upon the shaft at the same time. In such a case as you mention a heavier crankshaft should be installed in the rear motor.

My car smokes badly and has used one gallon of oil in 100 miles. It has a splash lubrication system. What is the trouble, and how can I remedy it?

When a splash system smokes the trouble can generally be put down to either too high a level in the splash trough, too deep dipping of the connecting rods or bad piston rings. The

first two amounts to practically the same thing, because if the level of the oil is too high the connecting rod is sure to dip too deeply into the oil, and hence the effect is to splash too much oil to the cylinders. When the piston rings are faulty the oil leaks past the rings, and after it reaches the combustion space is burned in large quantities, thereby causing the smoking and sooting. The proper course for you to pursue is first to determine the proper level in the crank case.

The trouble with your oiling system might be in the leakage of air in the vacuum tank which controls the supply to the crank case. If air leaks into the cap at the top the oil will flow out of the tank into the crank case, and the result will be such as you mention. Therefore see that the filler cap on top of the reservoir is absolutely airtight. If you will do this and also see that the oil level is not above the plug in the bottom your system will work all right.

Have the different makes of magnets different material for breaker points than platinum, and, if so, what is it? Are there different grades of platinum?

The so called platinum points for magnetism vary greatly in composition and hardness. Different compositions and percentages of iridium are used in the compositions, the average being somewhere about 10 per cent iridium or less. In some of the very cheap grades no platinum at all is used and being substituted. These points do not

Where platinum is used the difference in actual grade is in the variation of the percentages of alloying substances used and also in the thickness of the points. In some cases the platinum is very thin.

My plate clutch slips. Tried wash
it with kerosene, but with no result.
Also had the crank case taken out
and see no nuts to take up on. Have
both kinds of oil, but have not
success. What is the cause?

Probably the clutch is being badly engaged by the sticking of the shaft in its bearing or other cause of the operation mechanism not sliding due to lack of lubrication, thus allowing the clutch to become fully engaged when the pressure is released from the clutch pedal. If the problem is found to be in good clutch wear cases would be insufficiently sure exerted on the plates. This can be caused by weak clutch springs that have taken a permanent set after a few thousand miles.

Automobile manufacturers can spring for these tanks, and steel cars are covered in the armor of the steel wire which gives them strength and the heat treatment of the nevertheless occasionally being pass by inspector, no matter how that have not been carefully treated, and after some little time they will take a permanent set, fail to exert sufficient pressure on plate to transmit the power.

The third and most likely cause of dirty and gummed piston rings is neglecting to change the lubricating oil in the motor.

When I run my car at about twenty-two to twenty-five miles per hour I get a grinding noise as though there is friction somewhere in the transmission system. Can you tell me the cause?

Improper meshing of the drive pinion and master gear is probably the cause of a noise appearing at differential when the machine is at a speed of twenty or twenty-five miles an hour. If you will have a drive shaft pinion and master gear placed the trouble will probably be immediately overcome.

is a cantilever spring or any other kind?

"Cantilever springs give away by allowing to their ability to absorb the rebound. The ribbed spring as used in the 1934 Buick is very rigid, and it is not so strong that the wheels are better than the Buick springs upon the road lifted and upon the sign of the springs used. The difference between Buick and Chrysler wheels is a factor for consideration."

BRINGING U PFATHER.

By George McManus



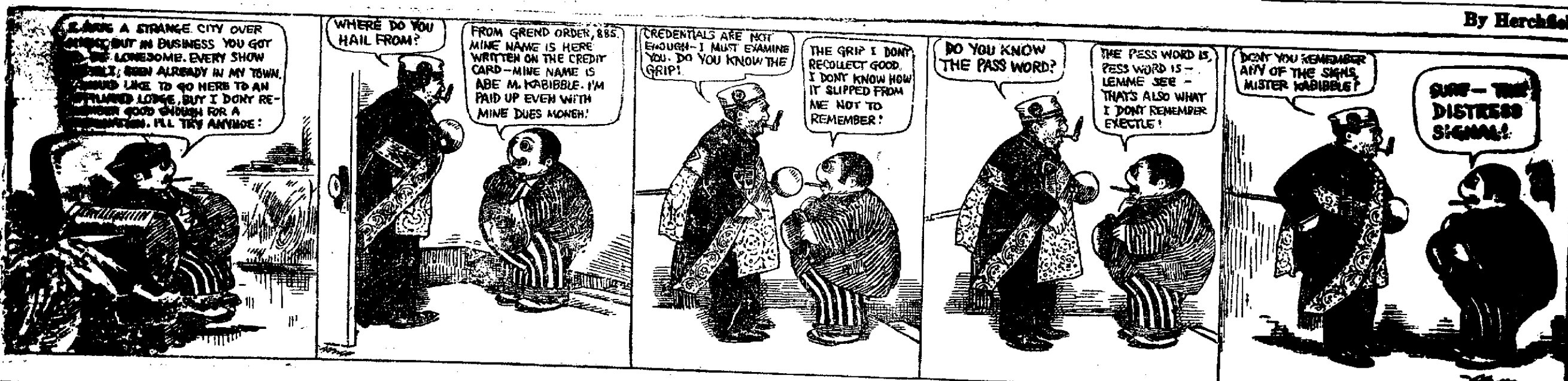
THE DINGBAT FAMILY

Joe Benning Austin



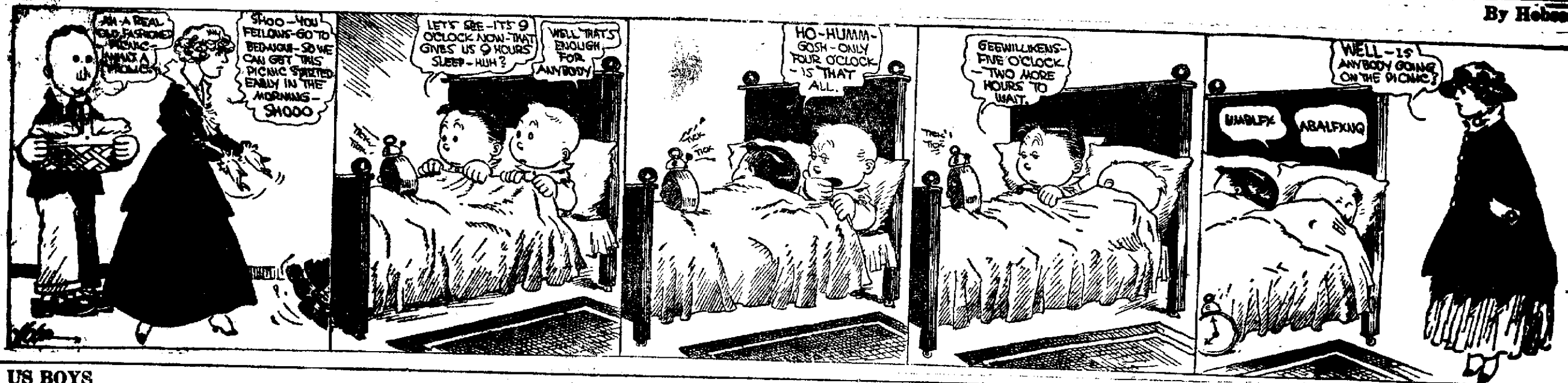
ABIE, THE AGENT.

By Herchfeld



JERRY ON THE JOB

By Hobson



US BOYS

Tom McNamara

